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VOL. XXV NO. 182 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Bengal Condems 'Devil's Island' Policy

Huq's Eleven Under Fire

STORM RAGES OVER HUNGER-STRIKE

Uproarious Scenes In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Uproarious scenes marked the interpellation hour in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day, when short-notice questions tabled by the Congress Party regarding the hunger-strike in the Andamans were answered. The Opposition and Treasury Benches hurled epithets against each other, when volleys of supplementary questions were raised and answered, necessitating the repeated intervention of the Speaker to restore order in the House.

The reply by the Member in Charge of Home Affairs that the Government of Bengal had not taken any steps as yet to meet the demands of the hunger-strikers and redress their grievances evoked sharp volleys of supplementary questions from the Opposition benches.

The Minister met all these supplementary questions saying that, in effect, Government would be impossible if they were to surrender to the demands of the hunger-striking convicts, thereby creating the impression that political prisoners would be released, if only they resorted to hunger-strike, (shame, shame).

He also intimated the House that the Bengal Government were not prepared to take any steps so long as the strike continued (cries of resign! resign!). He further informed the House that this view of the Government of Bengal had not been communicated to the hunger-strikers in the Andamans. As a matter of fact, said the Minister, the Bengal Government were not at all in communication with the Cellular jail authorities in regard to the hunger-strikers as yet, as it was uptil now the concern of the Government of India.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT IN BENGAL ASSEMBLY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

In view of the information relating to the present hunger-strike in the Andamans elicited by way of replies given on behalf of the Government to short notice questions, which were tabled to-day in the Bengal Legislative Assembly as well as supplementary questions thereon, the Bengal Congress Assembly Party has given formal notice of adjournment of the House to-morrow to consider the situation arising out of the hunger-strike in the Andamans which involves a large number of political prisoners of Bengal.—United Press.

MINISTER HECKLED

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Replying to short notice questions regarding the prisoners' hunger-strike in the Andamans, Sir Nazimuddin declared that the Government were not prepared to take any steps as long as these prisoners were on hunger strike. (cries of "resign!" from the Congress benches).

Mr. S. S. Roy asked, "Do I understand that the Bengal Government do not take responsibility in the matter?" Sir Nazimuddin answered, "for the time being yes."

Replying to a further volley of supplementary questions, the Minister said that Government would be impossible if political prisoners were only to go on hunger strike to make the authorities surrender to their demands.

He added that the Bengal Government proposed to await developments, and when the stage had been reached when the matter came within their res-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5)

Tagore Appeals In Name Of Humanity

COUNTRY STANDS BEHIND ANDAMANS' VICTIMS

Calcutta Citizens Appoint Relief Committee: Call For Mass Demonstrations

CALCUTTA: August 2.

The following telegram was despatched to-night on behalf of the citizens of Calcutta according to a resolution adopted at the Town Hall meeting this evening under the presidency of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore to the hunger-strikers of Andamans:—

Country Behind You

"Bengal is anxious to know the state of health of her exiled sons who are on hunger-strike. The country is solidly behind you."

Committee For Relief

Another resolution adopted at the meeting appointed a Committee with Dr. Rabindranath Tagore as President, known as the Andaman Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, in order to agitate for securing the fulfilment of demands for which the Andamans' prisoners have gone on hunger-strike.

Visit Of Non-Officials

By another resolution the meeting suggested that two or more responsible non-officials should immediately proceed to Andamans to ascertain the actual state of affairs relating to the hunger-strike in view of the scanty news which has so far been allowed to reach this country from Andaman Islands.—United Press.

TAGORE'S APPEAL TO BENGAL GOVT.

Line Up With Other Govts. & Treat Politicals With Broadminded Sympathy

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

"On the continent of Europe they have their Devils Island, their Lipari, their concentration camps and other specially built hells for primitive exhibition of humanity, but in England they have no such unhallowed places for intensification of the suffering by wrenching away prisoners from their own soil. When to our dismay, we find that infringement of their own rule has been made possible exclusively for the subject races, the insult of their distinction humiliates all of us and I offer my protest in the name of my country."

With these words Poet Rabindranath Tagore concludes his message meant to be read at to-night's Town Hall meeting specially convened to express Calcutta citizens' sense of alarm and grave concern at the news of the hunger-strike by political prisoners in the Andamans.—United Press

"Never in England or in any other democratic country would the Government dare to keep the fact of such national importance as this hunger strike a secret for such a long time," said Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in his message to a public meeting this evening to consider the situation created by the mass hunger strike of political prisoners in the Andamans and to devise means for their repatriation.

The Poet added that Government of India have rejected the petition of the political prisoners on the plea that they were unable to consider the collective petition of all prisoners. Once again the heartless inflexibility of Governmental machinery has triumphed over its sense of humanity and justice" said Dr. Rabindranath.

"It is only in the province of Bengal that hundreds of boys are still detained without trial and the press is now and then gagged to remind us of the fact that the unanswerable will of the people of this country and the civil liberty that the people of Bengal enjoyed have become as unreal as a mirage in the desert."

Continuing, he said: "We all know that once before in the past, during another hunger-strike of the political prisoners in the Andamans, three young lives had been lost. Two of them were direct victims of the cruel system of forced feeding. Shall we or the Government of Bengal allow the same tragedy to occur in larger numbers this time once again?

I appeal to the Government of Bengal to line up with the Government of Bombay, Madras and C. P. and treat with broadminded sympathy and humanity the case of the political prisoners and detenus."—A. P

Saxena For Andamans

Informs India Govt. Of Intention Of Visiting Hunger-Strikers

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the Secretary of the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, has telegraphed to the Home Member of the Government of India informing him of his intention to proceed to the Andamans on August 6 with private doctors, and seeking the necessary permission.

In the telegram, he also urges the issue of daily bulletins regarding the prisoners' health in the Andamans.—A. P.

ORGANISE MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at this evening's meeting at the Town Hall convened to express concern at the news of the hunger-strike by political prisoners in the Andamans:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Calcutta emphatically protests against the callous and highhanded treatment of political prisoners by the Government and its refusal to accede to the just demands of the hunger-strikers for unconditional and immediate release of all

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5).

In The News

Honour The Tri-colour

NAGPUR, Aug. 2.

It is reliably understood that orders have been passed by the Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier of the Central Provinces enjoining upon all Government employees to honour the National Tri-colour Flag and to stand up during recitation of the "Vande Mataram" at public functions.—United Press.

No Ban On Tri-colour In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

The ban on the hoisting of national flags on Municipal and local Board buildings, it is understood, will not be enforced in future.

Government appears to have laid down that hoisting of the national flags on public buildings which are not the property of the Government should not be prohibited.—United Press.

Restoration Of Salt Concessions

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

It is understood the question of restoring concession to villagers to make salt for domestic consumption by them is engaging the consideration of the Government.

The concession which was secured through the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was withdrawn some time ago in Madras, on the ground that it was abused by a number of people who carried away head-loads of salt and sold the same in the market.—United Press.

Mr. Brackenbury In Khadi Suit

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

Mr. C. F. Brackenbury the Chief Secretary, arrived for work at the Secretariat to-day dressed in a coloured Khadi suit.

The Government have under consideration the question of supplying the Speaker of the Assembly with a car at Government expense.—A. P.

Ex-Govt. Servants As Congress Candidates

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

It is understood, that in response to a question raised by Mr. Bhashyam, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party in the Madras Corporation, whether retired Government servants can stand as Congress candidates in local boards and Municipal elections, the Government has replied in the affirmative.—A. P.

POLITICALS IN BIHAR

Orders Expected This Week

PATNA, Aug. 2.

The Associated Press has been authorised to contradict the report circulated to the effect, that orders have been passed removing the restriction on some persons restrained under the Criminal Tribes Act.

The Associated Press understands that the Premier is still considering the cases of all political prisoners and orders in this connection are expected this week.

Orders, it is understood, have been passed, for the withdrawal of cases pending against some persons for alleged breach of orders banning processions etc., in connection with the Anti-Constitution Day on April 1.—A.P.

BARODA, Aug. 1. Information has been received here that His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar is at present staying at Wiesbaden, one of the most popular spas in Germany to receive treatment for gout for a period of three weeks.—A. P.

Out To Implement Congress Pledges

PT. PANT ADUMBRATES PROGRAMME

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS FOR CITIZENS: GUARANTEES TO MINORITIES AND RELIEF TO PEASANTRY & LABOUR

LUCKNOW, August 2.

Far-reaching changes in almost all departments of the Province were foreshadowed by the Honourable Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U. P. Premier in a statement made in the U. P. Legislative Assembly today regarding the general policy of the Government.

Relief to peasantry and the problem of rural indebtedness and industrial labour, and a thorough overhaul of the prison administration were some of the immediate measures proposed by the Government.

After having reiterated the Congress goal of complete independence, the Honourable Pandit Pant emphasised that Congress had sought entry into the Legislature not to work the Constitution but to combat it and also the policy underlying it.

PANT'S PROGRAMME

He guaranteed on behalf of the Government to every citizen of the Province, without distinction of caste or creed or sex the right of free expression of opinion, free association and combination of freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess and practice his religion subject only to public order and morality. He also guaranteed the protection of the culture, the language and the script of minorities and affirmed that all citizens were equal before the Law, irrespective of religion, caste, creed or sex and that no disability would attach any citizen in regard to public employment in offices of power or honour and the excercise of any trade or calling.

CONGRESS ACHIEVEMENTS.

Proceeding, the Premier detailed the measures that had been adopted by the Congress Government in the short period they had been in office including orders issued to release all prisoners convicted under Section 124 (A)' I. P. C., withdrawal of pending prosecutions under that section, cancellation of bail bonds taken under Section 108 Criminal Procedure Code, lifting of the bans on alleged illegal associations, and also measures to restore full freedom of the Press.

A Labour Welfare Officer had been appointed to look after the interest of the labour, to secure immediate relief for them wherever possible and to promote good relations between the employer and the employee.

Government were aware that much popular discontent existed in regard to the manner in which Honorary Magistrates and Collectors were appointed and proceedings in their courts conducted. Necessary inquiries were being made and stern measures would soon be taken to meet the public demand.

OVERHAUL OF PRISONS.

A thorough overhaul of the system of prison administration in these provinces, Government thought was necessary and immediate steps would be taken to consider the problem from every point of view and necessary measures introduced to reform the administration and improving conditions in jails.

Government had also examined the question of repeal of all repressive laws, and with a view to initiating the necessary measures, a Committee would soon be appointed for the purpose.

GOAL OF PROHIBITION.

The present excise policy called for drastic changes and Government would take necessary steps to remodel it, placing before itself the Congress goal of prohibition.

Several other subjects such as

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

CONGRESS BUDGET IN MAKING

Mahatma's Message To Bombay Cabinet?

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 2.

The meeting of Congress Cabinet was held to-day H. E the Governor presiding.

I understand that to-day's Cabinet meeting discussed some budget proposals of the Congress Ministry as also some business to be laid before the Legislature. The Hon. Lathe, who though indisposed, has been attending to his onerous duties, especially of preparing the budget, sitting at home, expects to finish its preparation and be ready with his final proposals in a few days' time.

LONG SESSION.

It is anticipated that the session of the Bombay Assembly, which meets on the 17th instant may last till the end of September. Of this period nearly one month will be taken with the consideration of the budget, while the remaining half of the month will be required by the Assembly for consideration of some immediate Government Legislation and business of private members.

BENT ON ECONOMY.

One important legislation before the House will be the Ministers' Salary Bill, which it is expected, will also contain provision of salaries for Parliamentary Secretaries. The Congress Ministers are reported to have decided to take only Rs. 500 salary plus a modest allowance, which may be about Rs. 200. This fact, considered along with the fact that several of the Ministers are sharing one and the same Government bungalow, thus dividing the rent of bungalow amongst themselves and saving an amount, which otherwise they were entitled to spend on House Rent, shows how keen they are on enforcing economy all through.

BANKER'S MISSION.

Mr. Shankarlal Banker has arrived here from Bombay by the Madras Express and is staying with the Hon. Mr. Munshi.

It is likely that since he had been at Wardha, when the Hon. Mr. Raman Menon Madras Minister, interviewed Gandhiji that Mr. Shankarlal might have brought some mission to the Bombay Ministers from Gandhiji.

SHANKARRAO DEO ASSUMES EDITORSHIP

POONA, Aug. 2.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Congress leader of Maharashtra, will assume the editorship of "Lokashakti", leading nationalist daily of Poona. —United Press.

REPUBLICAN MISSION TO GENEVA

Will Demand Sanctions To Put Down Foreign Invasion Of Spain

VALENCIA, Aug. 2.

The Spanish Government has decided at the next meeting of the League of Nations on September 10 to demand sanctions in order "to end the iniquitous invasion of our soil by foreign countries."

An imposing delegation has been appointed to go to Geneva, headed by Senor Negrin, the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Plea For Prevention Of Extension Of War Operations At Sea

PARIS, Aug. 2.

The French reply to Lord Plymouth's non-intervention questionnaire substantially supports the British plan.

It agrees that belligerent rights be granted immediately a substantial withdrawal of volunteers is effected but steps must be taken to prevent useless extension of war operations at sea like the lay-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

ANGLO-ITALIAN RAPPROCHEMENT!

Mussolini's Reply To Chamberlain

ROME: August 2.

An autograph letter from Sgr. Mussolini was handed to Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon by Count Grandi in reply to Mr. Chamberlain's "personal letter of friendship" to Sgr. Mussolini delivered on July 31.

The contents of Sgr. Mussolini's letter have not been made known but it is believed the letter consists of a reassuring reply in friendly and general terms to a friendly letter of Mr. Chamberlain, which also was couched in general terms.

Restoration of Anglo-Italian relations to the former degree of friendliness is regarded here as well on the way and people are asking if some practical step will not follow the exchange of letters.

BERLIN WELCOMES IT.

BERLIN:—Satisfaction is expressed here at the signs of a rapprochement between London and Rome which newspapers expect will have "a very calming effect on the international situation."

This is attributed to Mr. Chamberlain's active foreign policy.—Reuter.

INDIA'S NOMINEES FOR GENEVA

VICEROY'S CAMP NAIHATI, Aug. 2.

A Communique says:—

The representatives of India at the September session of the Assembly of the League of Nations, will be H. H. the Rt. Hon. the Aga Khan, Sir Denys Bray and Dewan Bahadur Pandit Dharam Narain with Sir Govind Pradhan, as a substitute delegate.—A.P.

NEXT CONGRESS R. C. MEETING

Will Be Held At Bardoli On August 15

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Congress is announced to be held at Bardoli on August 15, for the election of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the appointment of other Committees and officers.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one experienced hand for manufacturing pure acid sulphuric, Nitric, etc. Maharajah Shree Bhagvatsinhji Chemical Works, Jetalsar (Gondal) (8837)

Wanted—Lady Principal for a Girls' College in Northern India (First Class M.A., preferably trained). Must have sound administrative and teaching experience and holding nationalist views. Apply with copies of testimonials and references, stating religion, age, practical experience, academical qualifications and minimum salary acceptable, to Box No. 5935. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Wanted in every town influential and intelligent spare-time Representative for our Darjeeling Tea. Terms liberal. Apply Himalayan Tea Stores, Kurseong. (8833)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Senior Cambridge Institute. All Matric failed lose not this chance. Appear for December Cambridge examination. Last date is the 10th of July. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, 13th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road. (5465)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Dutton's 3 Day Shorthand. Only 6 rules and 29 characters. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for Free First Lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 6. (8304)

174. BOOKS

Send for a free copy of "Home Health Remedies" or "Nature's Own Pharmacy" for guaranteed treatments for Skin, Blood or Kidney diseases, Tonsillitis, Scrofula, Piles, Asthma, Impotency, etc. Home Health Institute, 505, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (8823)

182. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Electric Harmonium (no air reeds or bellows). Experimental model combined with Radiogram and speech amplifying means housed in luxurious wooden cabinet for disposal. Correspondence invited Apply Box 8831 "Bombay Chronicle."

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a partner investing upto Rs. 30,000. Equal investment. Very interesting and flourishing business. Profits upto 20 per cent assured. Apply Box No. 8814, "Bombay Chronicle."

Partners are to be taken in a profitable business. Investment Rupees 5,000. Annual income, Rupees 2,400 guaranteed. Apply Box No. 8836 "Bombay Chronicle."

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8826)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE KARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 10th August to 20th August, 1937, both days inclusive for the preparation of Warrants for payment of an Interim Dividend to the Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Books on the 9th August, 1937.

By Order of the Board.
THE KARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION LTD.,
KARACHI.
5940

PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, KARACHI.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

MEMBERS OF MARRIAGE FUNDS will be held in Khalikdina Hall Wednesday Eleventh August at 6 p.m. to consider following. That Rules relating Marriage Funds be changed to make distribution restricted to amounts of collections of the monthly calls realised in each quarter among members who marry in that quarter after reduction ten per cent as reserve fund those who marry before qualifying period to get nothing.

DURG DAS BADVANI.
Managing Director.
5945.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August 1937, to FRIDAY, the 20th August 1937 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

N. B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1937, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 23rd August, 1937. Intimation of the Change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.
5930.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 3,000 square yards of land situated just opposite Government House, Lower Gate, Walkeshwar Road. Intending tenderers can obtain tender specifications from Mr. S. KAZMI, No. 115, Walkeshwar Road.
5920

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Agents and field workers of Life Offices will be held at 6 P.M. TODAY at Sir Vithaldas Thackersy Memorial Buildings, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, to consider the Insurance Bill now before the Central Legislature. All those who are affected or interested are cordially invited to attend.
8833

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of a certain debt belonging to RASHIDBHOY PREMJI, late of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Khoja Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

MANBAI, widow of the said Rashidbhoy Premji of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Khoja Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 30th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 30th day of July, 1937.
MESSRS. B. H. VAKIL & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5943.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of ANANDRAO WAMAN SHETE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, and retired Municipal employee, a Justice of the Peace of Bombay, and a Hon. Presidency Magistrate, residing at Tribhowan Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1) RAMCHANDRA WAMAN SHETE, (2.) SHIVSHANKAR ANANDRAO SHETE, and (3.) DATTARAM ANANDRAO SHETE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the executors named in the Will of the said deceased, No. 1 retired Municipal employee, residing at Tara Temple Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, No. 2 a practising Advocate of this Hon'ble Court and No. 3 an employee of the Bombay Municipality both residing at Tribhowan Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 27th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 27th day of July, 1937.
(Sd.) MESSRS. NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5942.

Congress League Talks Broke Down On "Award" Issue

Khaliquzzaman's Statement On Terms Of Compromise Formula

That the Muslim League-Congress negotiations in the U. P. broke down on the communal issue is stressed by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman in a statement to the Press.

He says:

"I am glad that in his statement Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has given the full text of the Congress conditions and the broad outlines of the terms on which the Working Committee of the League had offered its co-operation by its resolution dated March 27, 1937. I shall add a few more facts with a view to enabling the public to appreciate the respective positions of the parties and to form their opinion without any comment from me.

When the Wardha programme was published in the Press, it was found that that it was practically the same programme which was the basis of the manifesto of the Muslim League and that it was possible for the parties to come to a settlement on that basis. I, therefore, suggested to Babu Mohan Lal Saksena in one of my conversations with him on the subject that the Wardha programme could well be made the basis of co-operation between the Muslim League and the Congress Party.

MR. SAKSENA'S LETTER.

He wrote to me a letter inquiring from me the method by which active co-operation of the League Party could be obtained without impairing the discipline of the Congress Party. Before replying to this letter, I thought it proper to place the matter for the consideration of the Working Committee of the League Parliamentary Board which was meeting next day on March 27, 1937. The Working Committee of the Muslim League after carefully examining the whole thing authorised me to continue the negotiations on the lines I had indicated.

I have no hesitation in saying that I was keenly anxious to bring about a working understanding between the Congress Party and the League in the Legislature in the larger interest of the country and with that end in view I was prepared to go to the furthest limit to come to a settlement consistent with the honour and dignity of the Party.

CONGRESS TERMS.

After that there were several interviews between me and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, but no settlement could be arrived at. When, however, the final terms were given to me by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, I went to Meerut to consult Nawab Ismail Khan Saheb who was till then ignorant of the actual terms and conditions offered by the Congress.

I returned to Lucknow with Nawab Ismail Khan Saheb on the morning of July 28 and in accordance with arrangement arrived at with the Premier on the 'phone met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the same day. We explained to the Maulana Saheb our position in regard to the unfairness of the conditions generally, but we especially laid stress on the inclusion of a clause in the agreement that communal matters such as the questions relating to the Communal Award, language, culture, religious observances, etc., will be outside the scope of the agreement.

MAULANA AZAD'S EFFORTS.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad expressed his inability to do it, though he told us that he was sure that the Congress in its own interest would desist from raking up any communal controversies. The talks started three months before, thus failed on July 28.

I am very much thankful to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad for taking such a keen interest in the matter. He put himself to great inconvenience on this account and we were greatly impressed with the sincerity with which he tried to bring about a settlement. I am afraid I was trying to accomplish the impossible.—"Pioneer."

INSOLVENCY PETITION AGAINST RAJA PRATAPGIRJI

High Court Upholds Defence Contention On Jurisdiction Point

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court in the petition of Ganeshnarayan Onkarmull asking for an adjudication order against Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji on the ground that he had not paid the sum of Rs. 24,425 due to the petitioner under a decree of the High Court.

From 1926, the Raja used to come down to Bombay from time to time, but since 1934 he was living at Hyderabad (Deccan) and had never visited Bombay again. His bungalow in Bombay had been mortgaged and the mortgagee had entered into possession.

ATTACHMENT OF PROPERTY.

The petitioner stated that within three months from the presentation of the petition, the Raja's property had been attached for a period of not less than 21 days in execution of a decree of the High Court. This was an act of insolvency on his part within the meaning of the Insolvency Act.

It was stated that the Raja had a dwelling house in Bombay and had carried on business through an agent in Bombay. This Court, therefore, had jurisdiction to entertain a petition against him, though he was not now living in Bombay.

THE DEFENCE.

The petition was contested by the respondent on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction, as he was a subject of H. H. the Nizam and was not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court when the alleged act of insolvency took place. He denied that any act of insolvency could be attributed to him as he was not in Bombay at the time.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his lordship said that an act of insolvency, to be effective, must be the personal act or default of the debtor while subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and could not be committed through an agent nor by a firm as such. As the respondent was not in Bombay when the alleged act of insolvency took place, he could not be said to have committed the act.

JURISDICTION POINT.

On the point of jurisdiction, his lordship referred to Section 9 (b) of the Insolvency Act which provided that if the debtor, within one year of the presentation of the petition, did not reside or carry on business or did not have a dwelling house within the Court's jurisdiction, then the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain a petition against him.

On the facts of the case, his lordship held that the Court had no jurisdiction to hear the petition.

The petition was therefore dismissed with costs.

ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL

Anti-Diphtheric Injections Not Available?

The following questions were asked in regard to the Arthur Road Municipal Hospital by Mr. P. W. Wagh on Monday.

Mr. P. W. Wagh asked.

Will the Commissioner be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a child of about 2½ years (Deeleep Bhandare) suffering from acute Diphtheria was brought to the Arthur Road Infectious Diseases Hospital at about 1-30 a.m. on 30th May 1937?

(b) Whether the father of the child was informed by the Medical Officer in charge at that time that no anti-diphtheric injections were available in the Hospital?

(c) Whether the injections were brought by the father of the child for which he had to go through a dangerous locality on account of the then prevailing riots?

(d) Whether the above Hospital is required to be provided with a sufficient quantity of injections especially when it is meant for the treatment of infectious diseases like Diphtheria, etc? If so, why no injections were available?

(e) Who is responsible for want of proper supervision and stock and what action does the Commissioner propose to take?

(f) Whether it is a fact that another child suffering from the same disease, viz., Diphtheria, died as a result of want of injections just prior to the above incident and, if not, did it die due to a fall from the 'cot' on which it was laid?

(g) If either of the above is true who is responsible for the death of the child and what action the Commissioner proposes to take?

The Municipal Commissioner replied:

(a) Yes; at 1 a.m. (B.T.) on 31st May 1937 for observation for Diphtheria.

(b) Examination of the swab from the throat was negative. There was therefore no question of giving anti-diphtheric serum injection as it was not necessary.

(c) Yes. They were brought by the father on the advice of his own medical practitioner. I do not know what route he took.

(d) Yes. For the second part of the question please see my reply to (b) above.

(e) The question does not arise.

(f) No. The baby was brought to the hospital in a moribund condition and no injection was given as it would have been of no use in that condition and would have on the contrary accelerated the baby's death. The baby had no fall.

(g) Does not arise.

DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST "KESARI"

(From Our Correspondent).

PANVEL, Aug. 2.

To-morrow, August 3 has been fixed for hearing the defamation complaint filed by Mr. T. N. Bedekar, an advocate and Congress leader of Panvel against the printer, publisher and editor of the 'Kesari,' Poona, in the First Class Magistrate's Court.

Mr. Bedekar, who actively participated in the civil disobedience movement and has suffered two years rigorous imprisonment in connection with the firing at Chirner, charges the Editor of the "Kesari" with defamation on the ground that he published extracts from a Kolaba District's journal which were comments on the assumption by that journal that Mr. Bedekar had applied to Mr. J. M. Mehta for the restoration of the Chirner memorial which was demolished by the Kolaba Police under the Press Emergency Powers Act.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Pealing, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

How an alleged thief was neatly caught and locked up in the room from which he was attempting to remove property on Friday night, was narrated at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

In asking for the remand of Sakharam, the Maharbouri police stated that the accused used to collect herbs and medicines from the jungle and sold them to Hakims.

Ten days ago, he delivered two bottles of a medicine to a Hakim who had his dispensary at Ardeshir Dady Street. Two days later, the Hakim noticed that one of these bottles was missing.

He also found several other articles missing. He had given a spare key to a domestic servant who had not turned up for several days. The Hakim, therefore asked a friend of his to watch the dispensary at night.

On Friday night the friend noticed that the dispensary door, though closed was not locked. So he quietly fetched a lock and put it on the door.

When the door was opened, next morning they were surprised to find the accused inside and the lock as well as the spare key that was with the 'Rama' on a table.

A fine of Rs. 500 each, was imposed on four persons who were convicted of gambling under Sec. 12 of the Prevention of Gambling Act, by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

In default the accused were to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of seven weeks.

Passing the sentence, the Magistrate warned the accused that if they repeated the offence, the punishment would be more severe.

Shankar Ramachandra, Ghilabhai Ramji, Hanumanta Kuruppa and Apparao Korega along with Baboo Rama and Keshav Anant were arrested by the police on April 6 last, in Nanabhai Lane, as they were found gambling in satta.

Baboo Rama and Keshav Anant were given the benefit of doubt while the other four accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

How two friends got into a toddy shop last night and after getting tipsy one of them stabbed the other inflicting a serious injury was described by the Dongri police at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Pundlik Govind and Dattaram Kashiram went to a toddy shop at Umerkhadi last night and had their fill there. After getting out of the shop completely screwed up, Pundlig Govind is alleged to have stabbed the other with a knife. He was removed to J. J. Hospital in an unconscious state with a stab wound on the right shoulder. He is stated to be in a critical state.

It is also stated that at an identification parade, the complainant could recognise and identify the suspect.

Pundlik Govind was remanded in custody till August 16.

Umar Wazir was remanded in police custody at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day on a charge of picking pocket, at J. J. Hospital and Grant Road junction while the complainant was just boarding a tram yesterday at 1 p.m.

An aged woman named Bhimabai Govind (85), residing at Walkeshwar, while she was sleeping in her hut at Banganga was fatally bitten by a snake on her right knee.

At the inquest held to-day the jury passed a verdict of death by myocardiac failure (Natural cause.

The dead body of an unidentified youth aged about 25 was found on the Chowpatti Sea Shore yesterday at about 10-30 a.m. The police took charge of it in the presence of a panch. There were no marks of violence on the body. A verdict of death by asphyxiation due to accidental drowning in the sea at Chowpatty was passed to-day.

---

25 GAMING ARRESTS.

Sixteen men who were arrested at the week-end for alleged sutta khel activities, were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Monday, and were enlarged on bail.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

How three men attempted a daring robbery at the point of knife was narrated by the Dongri police before Mr. R. Mathaione at the Mazagaon Police Court to day

Last night at about nine Maheboob Hasan, Mahomed, Hasham and a person now absconding, it is stated, entered a restaurant at Naoroji Hill Road. Maheboob is alleged to have dealt a severe blow with a Lathi on the complainant. He then broke the glass [illegible] and the glass frame of the "galla."

Meanwhile, Mahomed Hasham, it seems, caught the "gallawalla" who was taking his food on a table closely and the absconding suspect threatened to kill him with a knife if he moved from there.

The third accused then removed Rs. 35 from the 'galla' and all the suspects started running.

Hearing the cries of the 'gallawala' and the complainant, the police rushed to the scene, where they found a big crowd. The police then arrested two men.

The complainant was treated in the J. J. Hospital for a simple fracture on a finger and some other minor injuries.

Pending further inquiries and to enable the police to trace the absconding suspect, the two suspects were remanded into custody till August 16.

Edulji Nanabhoy Chinoy was arrested by the DeLisle Road police on Saturday night for alleged selling of sutta forecast to the public on the road.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100, cash Rs. 30 till the 14th August.

UNEMPLOYED ARRESTED.

Two unemployed young men were arrested by Pydhoni Police early on Sunday on a charge of housebreaking at Frere Road. They were remanded into police custody till August 16 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

The police stated that the two suspects, Laltaprasad Manilal (23) and Abdul Rahiman Asadulla (30), both without any occupation and any fixed place of residence, attempted to commit housebreaking by wrenching off the lock on the front door of Narbada Hindu Hotel at Frere Road on Saturday night. There was another person who is stated to be absconding.

It is also alleged that an iron jemmy, electric torch, two penknives and some other implements were seized from them.

Grievances Of Insurance Concerns In Indian States

They Are Treated Neither As Indians Nor As Foreigners, Says Baroda Memorandum

(From Our Correspondent).

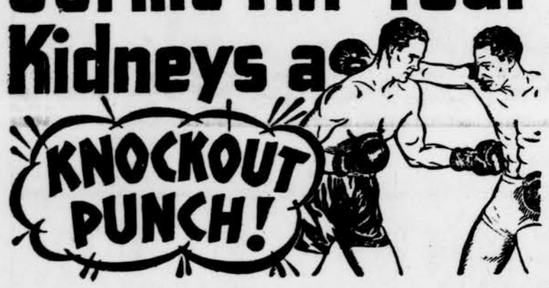
BARODA, July 30.

The Baroda State Life Assurance Companies Association, in a memorandum on Insurance Legislation, submitted to the Secretary of the Commerce Department of the Government of India, 'inter alia' states, whereas, to our great surprise we find that, we are still in the "Mid Air," neither the companies incorporated in an Indian State are treated as 'Indian' nor, are they given all the facilities allowed to "foreign" companies. We however hope, when the Bill comes out of the Select Committee and the Legislature—which Committee consists of Indian Nationals presided over by an Indian—all our grievances will be redressed and will be treated as "Indian Companies" and not as "untouchables" as hitherto.

We draw the particular attention of the Government of India to the fact that the Companies incorporated in Baroda State under the Baroda Companies Act and governed by the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act 1912 (Act No. VI of 1912) as made applicable to this State, deposited and keep deposit with the Baroda Government under section 4 (1) of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act in British India Securities. Still, the Companies have been treated so far as "Non-Indian" debarring even those facilities which are allowed to "Non-Indian" Companies working in British India. Further more, these Companies have been ordered to get the documents registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies whenever and wherever in British India an agent is appointed by these companies for procuring life proposals, even though the Companies from Europe, America, British Colonies, etc., are allowed to obtain business from British India in every way possible, without even the semblance of satisfying any section of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act 1912. Even more, the names and returns of these companies are published in the Government of India publication every year! Whereas, the Companies incorporated in Baroda State though they satisfy the sections of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act 1912 and make the Deposits in British India Securities alone, still, not only they were not allowed to have their principal Office in British India without making a further Deposit with the Controller of Currency, their names and returns do not find a place in that Government of India's Insurance Year Book. This shows that though these Companies have purely Indian Capital (British Indian and Indian States) owned and managed by Indians, make deposits in British India Securities, are neither "Indian" nor "Foreign." Hence, our Association strongly urges the desirability of giving protection from this sort of differential treatment for "purely Indian Companies."

With regard to licencing of agents, the fee for licence should be nominal and the licence should be granted to a person on the recommendation of an Insurance Company and also the probationary period should be fixed up. Further if any licences are cancelled by the Superintendent of Insurance for any cause, such names should be notified to all the insurers. Further, it will be a great boon if it is so decided that the standard of qualification for an Insurance Agent be specified as low as possible so that, the educated unemployment which is at present very great and for which the Governments, Legislators, Press and platforms crying hoarse to find out means to stem the tide of increase and also remedy it in every way possible, will be eased to a certain extent. Hope this will not be lost sight of when this section is discussed and modified.

Germs Hit Your Kidneys as

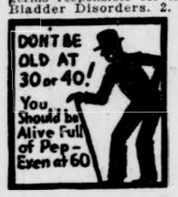


Germs get into the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary System, and because of the intense irritation produced are the true and underlying cause of much pain, rundown health, and dangerous symptoms, such as: Getting up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, frequent Colds and Headaches, Rheumatic Pains, Swollen Ankles, Dark Circles under Eyes, Backaches, Loss of Appetite and Vitality, and Burning, Smarting, Itching passages.

Germs develop in the body during Colds or because of Bad Teeth or Tonsils or from diseases and fevers such as Typhoid and other bacterial diseases. Ordinary medicines can't help much because they do not kill the germs that are the cause of your trouble.

Kill Germs Doctor's Way

Fortunately for sufferers most chemists now have supplies of a new twin-tablet treatment called Cystex that is a doctor's prescription. Cystex acts in three ways to remove the cause of your trouble and thus restore vigourous health: 1. It kills the germs responsible for most Kidney and Bladder Disorders. 2. It soothes and heals inflamed membranes and stops pain. 3. It helps Kidneys act naturally to remove excess Uric Acid and other Poisons from the blood.



48-Hour Results

Cystex is scientifically prepared in accordance with the purity standards of the British and U.S.A. Pharmacopoeia to act as a urinary antiseptic or germ destroyer and as a gentle stimulating diuretic to the Kidneys. For this reason there is no long waiting for results. More than 5 million men and women in all parts of the world have used Cystex with the greatest of success and are high in their praises of this wonderful two-way treatment. For instance, Mrs. L. H. recently wrote: "I had been sick for seven years. Terrible pains in my back night and day. I had to get up six times every night and then I would have to force and force to urinate. I was so bad three weeks ago that I just couldn't stand the pain and burning any longer. My husband got Cystex for me. I got relief from the first two doses. The pain is all gone now and I have no irritation and sleep sound all night. Now I enjoy life again and can sit in a cinema with no worry of getting up and going home before the show is over."

8-Day Guaranteed Test

You do not need to risk any money in putting Cystex to the test. Simply get Cystex from your chemist under this written guarantee. It must stop your pain, make you feel younger and stronger and full of life and vitality and satisfy in every way, or you simply return the empty package and your money is refunded in full. You are the sole judge as to your satisfaction. Within 48 hours you will begin to notice a tremendous improvement, but under the guarantee we want you to take the full 8-day supply and see for yourself the amazing things that this new twin-tablet treatment can do for you. Get Cystex from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

If your Chemist cannot supply you, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

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Dentists everywhere recommend Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, because—teeth simply cannot remain dull and film coated when it is used. Dr. Lyon's cleans off all stains and polishes the teeth in a harmless and practical way that leaves them sparkling—many shades whiter.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is a special dental powder developed for HOME USE by a distinguished practicing dentist. Free from all acids, grit or pumice, it cannot possibly injure or scratch the softest enamel. Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. Lyon's keeps your teeth REALLY CLEAN and clean teeth mean—firm, healthy gums and the least possible tooth decay. It leaves your teeth feeling so much cleaner, your mouth so refreshed, and your breath so sweet and pure.

Brush your teeth with Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder regularly—consult your dentist periodically—and you will be doing ALL that you can possibly do to protect your teeth.

Once you use powder you will never go back to tooth paste. Thousands are switching to Dr. Lyon's daily.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small package lasts twice as long as a tube of tooth paste.

DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

REVENUE MINISTER TO TOUR GUJARAT

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Hon'ble Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister of Revenue, Rural Development and Agriculture will leave Poona on August 6 on a tour to Gujarat. The Hon'ble Minister will visit Dohad on August 7, Godhra on August 8, Ahmedabad on August 9 (where he will halt for two days), Nadiad on August 11, Broach on August 12, Surat on August 13 and will return to Poona on August 15.

The arrival of the Minister at the several places will be public, but departure will be private.

KOLABA LAND-HOLDERS' DEPUTATION

Waits On Bombay Revenue Member

(From Our Correspondent).

PANVEL, Aug. 2.

Permanent remission of the increased land revenue assessment levied in five talukas of Kolaba District was demanded by a deputation of Kolaba landholders' Association which waited on Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue and Agriculture. The deputation consisted of Mr. A. M. Atavne M.L.C., Mr. Nanasaheb Puranik, Mr. G. H. Patwardhan and Mr. Phadke.

The Minister is said to have promised sympathetically to consider this and similar demands from other Presidency talukas as well, to cancel all re-revision settlements of the post-war period.

WIND UP DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, August 2.

It is understood that Mr. G. A. Ogale one of the secretaries of Democratic Party sent a letter to Mr. L. B. Bhopatker, the President of the Party expressing the view that the Congress having decided in favour of office acceptance no useful purpose would be served by continuing a separate existence of the Party in this province.

Although conditions in Bombay are slightly different than here. Mr. Ogale is reported to have advised Mr. Bhopatker to wind up the Party and merge itself in the Congress Party in the Bombay Assembly.

"Konkan-Krishival" Security Not Cancelled

ALIBAUG, Aug. 2.

Surprise is felt here at the fact that no mention has been made of the security of Rs. 2,000 demanded from 'Konkan Krishival' a journal started by Mr. N. N. Patil ex-M.L.C.

This journal made its first appearance on July 5 but stopped publication because of this heavy demand on its resources. The security was demanded in the Cooper regime.

New Party In U. P. Legislature

LUCKNOW, Aug 2.

Independent members of the U. P. Legislature met last evening at the place of Nawab of Chattari and formed a new party passed as "Independent Party." The Nawab of Chattari and the Nawab Yusuf were elected leader and deputy leader of the Party respectively. United Press.

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society has invited the 2nd All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress to hold its session here on 3rd, 4th and 5th January next.

CAMERA ART GROUP

The meeting of the members of the Camera Art Group was held on Saturday 31st July 1937 to consider the proposal from the President to amalgamate the above Group with the Central Camera Club of Bombay. It was decided to call the new club "The Photographic Society of India" the membership of which to be kept open to all camera artists in India. It was proposed by Mr. M. Desai who presided over the meeting to call a general public meeting at an early date to collect the sympathisers and members of the proposed Society. Miss K. Nadkarni, the retiring secretary of the Camera Art Group suggested that a Magazine should be started as a mouthpiece of the Society. The meeting decided that all proposals made at the meeting should be included in the agenda of the proposed public meeting.

Sir Sultan Ahmed

The Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Acting Commerce Member, of the Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Sunday by the Calcutta Mail. Sir Sultan will be the guest of Mr. Sultan Chinoy. He will leave for Simla on Wednesday night.

SHAMDASANI AND CENTRAL BANK

High Court Admit Bank's Application Against Magistrate's Order

The application made by the Central Bank of India against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, in the case filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai appeared for the Bank.

The case was filed by Mr. Shamdasani against the auditors of the Central Bank.

During the proceedings, Mr. Shamdasani made an application asking for inspection of the Bank's books, which was refused by the Magistrate.

Mr. Shamdasani then approached the High Court, which set aside the Magistrate's order and directed that Mr Shamdasani should be allowed to inspect the books

In pursuance to the High Court's directions, the Magistrate subsequently ordered the Bank to allow Mr. Shamdasani to inspect the books.

Against this order, the Bank now came to the High Court praying that the first order of the Magistrate was proper and should be restored.

Rovers Cup Football

CLOSE VICTORY FOR LINCOLNS

B. B. & C. I. Beaten By 2 Goals To 1

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad, who gave a very good account of themselves, in the Meakin Cup football tournament, when they held the redoubtable Warwickshire Regiment, to a draw, met the B. B. and C. I. Railway, in the Rovers Cup, at the Cooperage, this evening, and could hardly beat them by 2 goals to 1, in a game in which they were thoroughly extended.

The Lincolns started in an impressive manner and in the 10th minutes from the start, Cissons, their inside-right, gave them the lead, scoring with a crisp shot. (1—0).

Ten minutes later the Railway levelled the score, Dadoo, their centre-half, scoring from a penalty-kick, (1—1). Following this the military side were doing the bulk of the attacking and on one occasion Litchfield, their centre-forward, wasted a good opportunity, when he failed to beat Heredia from a very close range.

The Lincolnshire Regiment were having the better of the play in the closing stages of the first half but they could not obtain the lead and at half-time the score was 1 goal all.

The Nasirabad Regiment was again on the offensive when the play was resumed and in the 12th minute after the restart, English their right wing again put them ahead, accepting a pass by Cissons. (2—1).

After establishing the lead for the second time, the Military side kept up their pressure and should have added to their margin of victory, only if their forwards had moved together in a line. Many a well-timed centre went begging, as the inner forwards lagged behind, instead of keeping pace with the wingers, who made many openings.

The final whistle found the Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad winners by 2 goals to 1

THE RESULT.

LINCOLNS ..... 2 goals.
B. B. & C. I. ..... 1 goal.

The Teams:

LINCOLNS: Read; Drury and Shaw; Beaveredge, Hibbert and Stones; English, Cissons, Litchfield, Turner and Skellet.

B. B. & C. I: Heredia; S. Thomson and P. Corr; Gatward, Dadoo and Page; H. McHugh, Edwards J. Corr, D. McHugh and Krishna.

REFEREE: Mr. A. Haworth.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

West Yorks Vs. Bombay Gymkhana kick-off 5-45 p.m.

ATTITUDE OF LEAGUE AUTHORITIES DENOUNCED

Another Meeting Held At Kaisar Bagh

(From A Correspondent)

Just when the pandemonium and tumult got hold of the meeting held in Kaisar Bagh on Sunday night, to condemn Mr. Nurie's Ministership, more than half of the audience had left the meeting in disgust. They gathered near J. J. Hospital and tried to hold a meeting there but eventually it was decided to hold the meeting then and there at Kaisar Bagh.

It was now about 2 a.m. when they went to Kaisar Bagh only to find the hall already evacuated and darkness prevailing there. Hence they decided to hold the meeting outside it with Mir Asghar Ali in the chair. A resolution condemning the attitude of Muslim League authorities towards their oppositionist was unanimously passed. Another resolution approving of the inclusion of Mr. Nurie as Minister and that as an Independent candidate he was perfectly justified in joining any party in the Legislature with whom he conscientiously believed to serve the interests of his community. While moving this resolution Maulana Bari said that Muslim Leagu had no right to sit in judgment on the action of those who were not elected on League ticket, much less on Mr. Nuri who had opposed Muslim League and scored a victory over the League candidate. Mr. Bari said, he would not hesitate at the proper time to disclose the names of those Leaguers who had danced attendance on Congress authorities with their offer to sign the Congress pledge if they were included in the Cabinet. The resolution was unanimously carried.

The meeting terminated at about 3 a.m. with cries of "Allaho-Akbar".

NURIE'S RIGHT TO SIGN CONGRESS PLEDGE

Bombay Muslim Leaguers' Allegations Condemned

(From A Correspondent.)

At a largely attended meeting held under the auspices of the Majlis Ittehad—Afghania in Bombay on Saturday a resolution was passed congratulating the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie on his signing the Congress pledge and wishing him all success in his office.

Mr. M. S. Chowdhary, the President of the meeting, in a forcible speech in Urdu, condemned the attitude of the local lights of the Muslim League who were misleading the public and making false allegations against the Hon. Minister. Mr. Nurie had never stood on the Muslim League ticket and as such the League had no business to raise this hornet's nest round him. Mr. Nurie had every right to sign the Congress pledge as he stood on an independent ticket and the Muslim public must be grateful to the Congress Parliamentary Board for giving an energetic young Muslim of the calibre of Mr. Nurie an opportunity to serve his community and the country.

BARODA ASSEMBLY

Last Day's Sitting

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail)

The third and last day of the present session of the State Representative Assembly disposed of about 20 resolutions, thus bringing the total to 60; 26 resolutions have been held over for the next session.

Two resolutions were tabled regarding reduction of freights of goods and coaching tariff in Gaekwar Baroda State Railway and the Government agreed to appoint a Committee of officials and non-officials to inquire into its details.

A resolution urging the Government to give powers to the District Magistrates to grant permission for cases against police staff instead of to the Police Department was accepted by the Government and it was cleared that in the first stage such cases would go to the District Magistrate and then to the higher police authorities on appeal.

A resolution requesting Government to give fifteen days notice for realisation of land assessment has been accepted by the state with a proviso that it would be done in ordinary years only.

Mr. Maganbhai Patel's resolution regarding (1) keeping wine shops at a distance of 200 yards near temple, mosque or school (2) not to increase the present number of shops (3) not to transfer and (4) to stop when asked by people was accepted. Sarsuba Mr. Mukerjee explained that the Government is already following the same policy.

A Bhopal Correspondent writes:

Seth Bhagwan Das Rathi, whose appeal with the other Hindu leaders, is pending in the High Court against conviction and whose bail only was granted a week before the expiry of his full term of imprisonment was released from the jail on Tuesday. He was brought under the charge of a jail doctor in taxi followed by the police officials and honorary magistrates at his place in an unconscious condition.

Seth Bhagwan Das Rathi expired yesterday. His body was taken in a procession. He was sentenced to two months and a fine of Rs. 50. While undergoing sentence he was attacked by pneumonia and he was released when he had completed his term of imprisonment.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS

Seventeen Nations Contest At White City

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WHITE CITY, Aug. 3.

At the White City the International Athletic meeting contested by 17 nations was witnessed by 75,000.

The winners:—

100 Yards: Johnson (United States), Time:—9.8ths secs.

880 Yards:—Kucharsky (Poland), 1 mt. 52 8/10ths secs.

120 Yards Hurdles: Finlay (Britain), 14 5/10ths secs.

THROWING THE DISCUS: Carpenter (United States 162 feet 8 inches.

THREE MILES: Ward (Britain) 14 minutes 28 8/10ths seconds.

220 YARDS: Johnson (United States) 21 7/10ths seconds.

440 YARDS HURDLES: Kovacs (Hungary) 54 8/10ths seconds.

ONE MILE: Wooderson (Britain) four minutes 15 8/10ths seconds. Sanromani (United States) was fifth.

HIGH JUMP: Johnson (United States) six feet five inches.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT: Bergh (Sweden) 49 feet 4 1/2 inches.

440 Yards: Roberts (Britain) 48 3/10ths seconds.

POLE-VAULT: Proksch (Austria) 13 feet six inches. Varoff failed to qualify at 13 feet but later cleared 14 feet.

JAVELIN THROWING: Attervall (Sweden) 220 feet ten inches.

LONG JUMP: Toomsalw (Esthonia) 24 feet four inches.

EXTRA TIME EVENTS:

220 YARDS Relay: Britain one minute 29 3/10ths seconds beat United States one minute 32 4/10ths seconds.

Official attendance was 83,000.

AMERICA CUP FAVOURITE

NEWPORT (RHODE ISLAND) Aug. 2.

Betting is 4 to 1 against "Endeavour," winning the second race for America's Cup to-day, over a 30 miles triangular course.

Meteorological station reports an eight-mile-hourly southerly breeze.—Reuter.

GENERAL RAINFALL IN BOMBAY & DECCAN

POONA, Aug. 2.

The depression at the head of the Bay of Bengal centred this morning near latitude 21 longitude 89.

The monsoon has been vigorous in Orissa, strong in east United Provinces and active in south Bengal, Chota Nagpur, east Central Provinces and north Hyderabad. Rainfall has also been nearly general in Konkan and local in north Bengal, Bombay, Deccan Mysore, Malabar and north Madras coast and also a few stations in Assam, Bihar, west United Provinces, west Central Provinces and east and north Punjab.

The chief amounts of rainfall were Saugor Island, and Kanked 4 inches; Gopalpur, Gaya, Benares 3 inches, Mahableshwar 2; Daltonganj and Raipur one and half Balasore, Jagdalpur, Gorakpur, Cawnpore and Calingapatam 1; Dharampur half an inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of August 2.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees 0.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.9 degrees 1.8 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 206 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.05 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.71 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 2710 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in north-east China was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 16 hrs. 19 mts. (I.S.T.) on Sunday the 1st August 1937.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2/8/37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Corporation And Commissioner

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I plead "Not Guilty" to what I have been accused of on page 5 of your journal of this morning.

The auspicious morning of His Britannic Majesty's Coronation was certainly celebrated by me by wishing the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay the recognition, before maturity of the Golden Jubilee of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 of its fitness to appoint and control its Commissioner.

In the belief that Bombay's citizens have ample resources for making sufficient noise to reach their provincial legislatures, I wish them this morning the necessary will to have their Municipal Bible modernised so as to secure the embodiment therein, before the Golden Jubilee of the said Provincial Act falls due of the full and unqualified recognition of the right and fitness of Bombay's City Fathers to appoint and control their executive.—Yours, etc.,

HOOSAIN S. MERCHANT.

Santa Cruz, July 30.

Bombay Weights And Measures Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Two years are now passed after the promulgation of the Bombay Weights and Measures Act in some of the Districts of the Bombay Presidency. During the period a number of prosecutions were launched against the defaulters in every district, most of the offenders being poor petty dealers. In Kalyan, a village milkman was prosecuted and fined using a "loti" instead of a stamped ½ seer measure though the capacity of the loti was a little more than the authorized ½ seer.

I have to bring to the notice of the proper authorities, as well as, the general public the strange behaviour of the Government in the handling of the Act. The Railways (particularly I refer to G. I. P.) are still exempted from getting their weigh bridges and platform machines verified and stamped though the main source of income of the railways is from the luggage traffic. These machines are lying exposed to sun and rain and I doubt to what extent they would stand to the tests of the Act. Is it not unjust that while the poor village vegetable dealers and milkmen are prosecuted the Railways should be exempted from even an inspection of the machines?—Yours, etc.,

D. B. T.

Thana July 30

Water Supply At Khar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It appears, a resolution sanctioning the cost of a new pipe of 10 inches from the Tulsi Main to Khar has been passed at yesterday's meeting of the Bandra Municipality. The object of this seems to be to remove the long standing complaint of the residents of Khar that they do not get any water in the morning even on the ground floor when it is most needed for sheer-living purposes. The passing of the resolution is like putting the cart before the horse as it is well-known that the Bombay Municipality has refused its permission to tap the Tulsi pipe for reasons best known to the Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality. But until the necessary permission from the Bombay Municipality is obtained mere passing of a resolution of the cost of the new line will hardly remove the grievance of the ratepayers of Khar and smells of nothing but step-motherly sympathy of the Bandra Municipality towards the ratepayers of Khar. The Executive of the Bandra Municipality to prove their sincerity in adopting the aforesaid resolution ought to move Government to bring pressure on the Bombay Municipality to give permission for tapping the Tulsi pipe and I am sure the Government with Mr Kher as Premier, who has personal experience of the grievances of the Khar residents, will find no difficulty in solving the problem which remains unsolved for such a long time. If the Bandra Municipality do not move the Government for the above purpose will the Residents' Association of Khar take up the matter in their own hands and put their case before the Government? The matter is so urgent that it ought to be tackled with promptness and without loss of time.—Yours, etc.

P. H. VASAVDA.

Bombay, July 24.

Mr. C. W. E. Jones, C.I.E., who has been appointed Registrar of the Indian Institute of Science, arrived at Bangalore on Saturday and was received at the City Station by Professor B. Venkatesachar, Interim Director and Mr. Trevelyan, Secretary to the British Resident.

Lift Ban On Communist Party In U. P.

LUCKNOW, (By Mail)

Mrs. Uma Nehru, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolutions to be moved in the Assembly after being discussed in the Congress party:—

Resolved that (1) "the ban against the Communist Party be removed by the U. P. Government in the United Provinces, and the said Party be declared legal forthwith."

In the course of a covering letter to the Secretary of the Congress Party she says:

It is a well known fact that there is a group of very able young men in this province who are compelled to resort to secret method because of the ban against their organised activities. I am not a communist myself, but I am an implicit believer in liberty of thought and cannot reconcile myself to the fact that a Party which can openly exist even in England should remain banned in the U. P. where we have a Congress Government.

(2) "The ban be removed from all political literature that has been proscribed by U. P. Government hitherto.—A.P.

It is learnt that Lady Kailash Srivastava, ex-M.L.C. of the U. P. has met with a serious accident in Belgium and is now lying in hospital at Tirlemont. Sir Jwala Srivastava intends to leave Allahabad by the Dutch Air Mail plane on Monday.

To all Tired Men

"A busy day ahead and I feel like nothing at all"

You have exhausted your nerve-strength and now everything "goes wrong". Strengthen your nerves by giving them Sanatogen, and you will soon feel all right again.

SANATOGEN was *made* to strengthen overstrained nerves, and over 25,000 physicians have testified in writing that Sanatogen really does what it promises to do: it gives new health and energy to tired and run-down people.

Nowadays with the constant strain and worry, one *must* give the nerves a reserve of strength to fall back upon. If this is not done the countless symptoms of "nerves" appear: fatigue, listlessness, lack of vitality and concentration, forgetfulness, stomach trouble, sleeplessness—nerve-weakness is behind them all. By taking Sanatogen you supply the nerves with the necessary elements which are their food. Why then wait another day with your vitality lowered, with that feeling of fatigue hanging over you?

Get a bottle of Sanatogen and start taking it to-day. Then you will strengthen your nerves, and will soon enjoy again that precious feeling of youthful health and energy.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

Not touched by hand.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 12, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 25, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 2, 1306
Hightide: 9-41; 21-11
Lowtide: 2-35; 15-46
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIUM

SHASTRI—In ever loving memory of our dearest mother Laxmibai who left us for her heavenly home on 3-8-1931.
"Oh! But for the touch of a vanished hand, and the voice that is still."
Inserted by her sons and daughters.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The adjourned ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE

Mr. P. J. Bahadurji will deliver a lecture in French at the Cercle premises 60, Forbes Street, Fort, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. on "What I saw in Africa".

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday), at Wilson College, Chowpatti, in the Junior B.A. Class (No. III 10), when Mr. D. R. Murdeshwar, Dip. Econ., Worker, Social Service League, will deliver a lecture on "The Population Problem" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Romance Under the Hawaiian Moon!

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

9—NEW SONGS—9

SYRUP OF VASAKA
(Adhatoda)
With Hypo-phosphites & Tolu

SAFE & QUICK REMEDY
for
COUGH, COLD, CATARRH, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS ETC.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY
Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street—Bombay 2.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Wings over Honolulu" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Woman Chases Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Gay Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"The Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"The Last Frontier" (Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Din-o-Dunia" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wake Up and Live". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Ethics in the University Building and Principal M. T. Vyas in Principles of Education in New Era School, to-day, (Tuesday), at the usual time.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the Mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at 3 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 7 a.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.
The "Rawalpindi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held at the new building of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (next to St. Andrew's Church, behind the Prince of Wales Museum, opposite the Government Dockyard), to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter 1 (Yasna Ha 28th), strophes 4-6.

TILAK DAY AT SANTA CRUZ

The Tilak Anniversary was celebrated on Sunday by the Santa Cruz Congress Committee with a Prabhat Pheri which started at 7 in the morning and going through the town picked up a pretty long procession on the way and returned to the Bajaj Wadi. The Flag Salutation was performed by the President, Sjt. D. M. Nagarkar. The Resolutions specially drafted for the occasion by Pandit Jawaharlalji were passed unanimously.
There was another and independent Prabhat Pheri at Vakola where the Flag was unfurled by Smt. Dahiben Desai. A meeting was held at night when the Resolutions were read and explained and passed.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' DEPUTATION TO POONA

A deputation led by the Grain Merchants' Association consisting of the representatives of various trades of the city of Bombay will wait on the Honourable, the Ministers for Local Self Government and Home Department today (Tuesday) August 3, at 12-30 p.m. at Poona in connection with some of the practical difficulties resulting from the Bombay Weights and Measures Act 1932 and the Rules thereunder.
They will also be extending to the new Cabinet invitation for offering them felicitations on behalf of the Grain Merchants' Association and others.

'E' WARD P. C.

At the termination of the Tilak Anniversary celebrations an informal meeting of the Committee members and the other Congress sympathisers was held at the Committee office.
After Mr. Achreker had explained the objects of the Conference, a Provisional Reception Committee with power to co-opt, was formed consisting of the Committee members and 20 others.
The Prominent among the Reception Committee members are:—
Messrs. Shivaji Jiwraj, Velaji Ugau, Chaghanlal Banji Bros, M. A. Shanbhag, Srinivas Shanbhag, Jethabhai Jiwaraj, Ganapat Ladha, Laxmanrao Khade, Rambhau Rane, J K Sawant, Balashahib Kalewar, Alkondra, Bansilal Ramdas, T. M. Wagh, Pandurang Rane, Nijanand Atmaram, Gala Brothers and three others.
The first meeting of the reception committee will be held at the Committee office to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Samuel Goldwyn's Great Comedy Hit
"WOMAN CHASES MAN"
A POSITIVE SCREAM WITH
MIRIAM HOPKINS
JOEL McCREA
A United Artists Super

BHULABHAI ON "PRESENT SITUATION"

To-day's Lecture At Blavatsky Lodge

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union there will be a public lecture to-day (Tuesday), at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Congress Members in the Indian Assembly will speak on "present situation". Mr. M. C. Chagla will preside.

Concerts In Aid Of Kanara Brotherhood

In aid of the Kanara Brotherhood two musical concerts will be given at the Jinnah Hall, Girgaum, during this week end, one by Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar and the other by Khan Saheb Faiaz Khan, State musician of Baroda, on next Saturday and Sunday respectively at 9 p.m. Tickets are available at the Brotherhood premises, 302 B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bangwadi from 6-30 p.m to 8 p.m. and from volunteers; but the following tickets (for both programmes) having been lost, are cancelled and will not be accepted: Sofa ticket No. 1; 1st Class No. 6-10; Special No. 2-5 and 2nd Class No. 5-10.

Patna Bomb Explosion Echo

PATNA, Aug. 2.

The City Magistrate has committed to sessions to-day three youths, Rajendra Prasad, Satyanaraian Misra and Sheoprasad under the Explosive Substances Act in connection with the bomb explosion, which occurred at Mitan Ghat in Patna City on May 18, in which it was alleged that Rajendra Prasad and Sheoprasad were injured.—A. P

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO DR. MOOLGAVKAR

Medicos Muster Strong At Farewell Function At Town Hall

In bidding farewell to Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College and Honorary Surgeon, Sir J. J. Hospital, Bombay, the students gave a remarkable demonstration of loyalty to the College and affection for their Professor at a function held at the Town Hall at the weekend.

The medicos staged several items of entertainment. The performance of Miss James in her dialogue was unanimously acclaimed as "par excellence."

Glowing tributes were paid to the departing Professor of Surgery both by the Dean and Professors of the College, who expressed the fervent hope that Dr. Moolgavkar would change his mind and return to the College to impart to them the wealth of his knowledge and experience.

Dr. Shantilal Mehta, one of the Honorary Surgeons of the Grant Medical College recounted a story of Dr. Moolgavkar's first visit to the College. When Dr. Moolgavkar walked into the College Hall to deliver his first lecture to them, he was struck said Dr. Mehta with a strange shyness when he found himself gazing upon three rows of maidens, who were devouring him with their piercing eyes.

Dr. Moolgavkar was so taken aback that in his embarrassment he quitted the hall without lecturing the students.

Qualities Of Head & Heart

Col. Jelal Shah, Superintendent of the J. J. Hospital, expressed to the admiration which every one in the College had for the qualities of head and heart with which Prof. Moolgavkar was blessed.

Dr. V. L. Parmar and Dr. Jal Patel also spoke.

COL. BHATIA'S TRIBUTE.

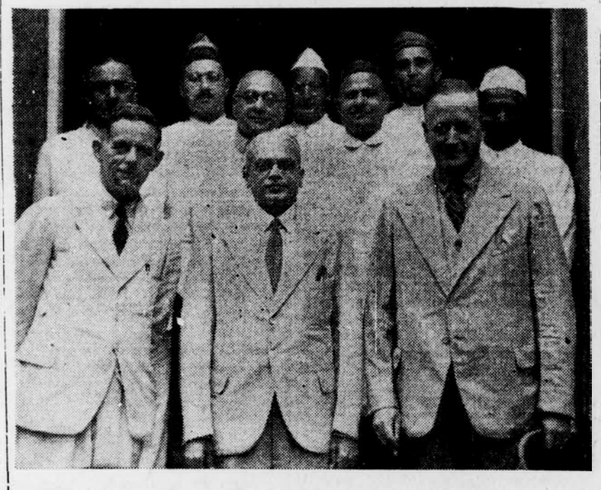
Col. S. L. Bhatia, the Dean of the College in the course of an eloquent speech paid a great tribute to the character and gentlemanliness of Dr. Moolgavkar, whose severance from the College, was a great personal loss to him.

He recounted the many acts of philanthropy of Dr. Moolgavkar and made particular mention of a cheque for Rs. 1,500 so unostentatiously gifted towards the College Hostel Fund. Dr. Moolgavkar made it his duty to afford as far as it was within his power, comfort and happiness to the students. Pleasure trips, Pinics, Radios and other amenities which gave the students relaxation from their work, were arranged for them by Dr. Moolgavkar.

In concluding Col. Bhatia joined with Col. Jelal Shah and Dr. Jal R. Patel in their hopes that Dr. Moolgavkar would reconsider his decision and rejoin the College, refreshed and much benefitted by his sojourn in England.

Dr. Moolgavkar who was visibly moved when he rose to bid goodbye to his Alma Mater, gave expression to his gratitude for the co-operation he had received from the students and the Dean of the College and from the other Professors and Doctors. He thanked them most cordially and said that it was the dream of his youth that he should be a professor in the Grant Medical College and also to work in the J. J. Hospital and that was at last achieved and the I.M.S. could no longer claim the posts he occupied as their exclusive preserves in the past.

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressing the gathering at the foot of the Tilak Statue after hoisting the National Flag on Sunday morning.



Railway Chiefs confer with members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in Bombay.
Sir Guthrie Russell (right) and Mr. B. M. Staig (left) with the members of the Chamber. The Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, President of the Chamber, is seen standing in the centre.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Juhu, our popular pleasure resort, promises to increase in popularity during the coming summer season. The various suggestions made in the Press on the development of Juhu are now being seriously considered by the Juhu Municipality.

At a meeting held recently the Board discussed various methods to put a stop to the increasing hawkers' nuisance that was a menace to public health. A scheme suggested by the office executive, was considered.

But before finally approving the scheme, it was resolved, that the Sanitary Inspector should be asked to enforce early attendance and punctuality on the part of sweepers.

Then, I am told the road from the Juhu creek to Palm Beach Hotel is to be asphalted and plans are ahead for building of a new road along the aerodrome. This road would be a real boon to the residents of Juhu. A footpath, which is estimated to have cost Rs. 400, has already been built.

The municipality also considered a letter of the Chairman of the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, asking it to introduce compulsory education within its limits. To this Municipality replied to the effect that it was agreeable to such a scheme provided the amount for extra cost did not exceed Rs. 350 a year.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

On Sunday morning and evening throughout the suburban area meetings were held under the auspices of the Congress Committees to celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of the death of Lokhmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

Flag salutation ceremonies were held at all the centres and speeches urging the people to follow the footsteps of the great leader were delivered.

DRAINAGE TALK AT PARLE.

The Parle Municipal Board is now seriously considering the question of installing drainage system in its area.

At Sunday's meeting of the Board there was a discussion on the possibilities of entering upon a comprehensive drainage scheme for the whole Municipal area.

Mr. Gore, retired engineer from Ahmedabad, and the Councillors went through the details of this question and the engineer finally estimated that the lowest cost would be about fifteen lakhs of rupees.

The discussion terminated with the Councillors deciding that the Engineer and the Municipal Secretary should make a tour of the whole area and thus estimate the length to be covered and prepare a rough estimate.

Mr. P. M. Nayak, B. Sc., who has sailed for England on Saturday for higher studies in Chemistry.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Sir Guthrie Russell dined at Government House Ganeshkhind on Sunday.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay at their meeting held in January 1937, instituted a diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.) and the first examination for the same was held in the month of July when one candidate from the Grant Medical College, appeared and passed the examination. The name of the successful candidate is Nasarwanji Piroshah Billimoria.

A New Discovery That Gives
AMAZING QUICK RELIEF
From Headaches, Sour Stomach, Neuralgia, and That Tired-Out, Run-Down Feeling

Science has recently developed a new preparation that is already relieving millions of people from the pain and misery of most common troubles.
This new product is Alka-Seltzer Tablets. There is nothing else like it or equal to it, for quickly relieving pain and also correcting the cause of the trouble. It is one of the most remarkable achievements of medical science. Because of its effectiveness, it has swept the entire world in popular favor.
It is now definitely known that 90% of our common everyday ailments are caused by Excess Acid. When you are troubled with Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Neuralgia or Rheumatism—when you feel run-down, dull, and depressed—it is a pretty sure sign that too much acid in your system is the real cause of your trouble.
That's when Alka-Seltzer will do wonders for you. Just drop one of these amazing alkalizing tablets in a glass of water and it makes a sparkling, pleasant-tasting drink which, the minute it enters your system, stops the pain and discomfort and at the same time neutralizes the excess acid condition that is causing the trouble.
Alka-Seltzer is not a laxative—it can be taken at any time, any where. It contains no harmful drugs—absolutely safe for children as well as adults.
Remember, Alka-Seltzer the next time you want relief from a Headache, Upset Stomach, or other ache or pain. You'll say, as millions do—"There is nothing equal to Alka-Seltzer."
At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.
If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2|- for large size, or Re. 1|- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

Guard against "B.O." (BODY-ODOUR)
this pleasant healthy way
An unhappy host of people lose pleasures, friendships, even business, because of the embarrassing condition of "B.O." (body-odour) others find in them. Perspiration is the cause. You can't help perspiring, but you *can* help "B.O."
The deep-cleansing qualities of Lifebuoy Toilet Soap are your certain protection. They get right to the cause of the trouble and leave the pores purified—refreshed! And Lifebuoy Toilet Soap is such a joy to use. Its rich bubbly lather chases away all staleness and fatigue. Start using it today and discover how fresh and vigorous it makes you feel.

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY
LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP
STOPS "B.O." (BODY-ODOUR)
H-LBT 450-36 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

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SUITABLE FOR ALL KNITTING NEEDS
WRITE FOR THE FULL RANGE OF ATTRACTIVE SHADES AND SAMPLES
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1937

MASS EDUCATION

Education Ministers and others engaged in the baffling task of educating the masses with the extremely scanty resources at their disposal will find many helpful suggestions in Gandhiji's two articles on this and other kindred subjects in the last two issues of "Harijan" and Prof. K. T. Shah's comments on the first, offered at Gandhiji's own request. We shall consider here only elementary education, which is all that can be imparted to the masses. Gandhiji's main suggestion is that education can be made substantially self-supporting. He would "begin the child's education by teaching it a useful handicraft and enabling it to produce from the moment it begins its training." Thus, he says, "every school can be made self-supporting the condition being that the State takes over the manufactures of these schools. As regards the question of teachers Gandhiji approves of Prof. Shah's idea of conscription being applied to men and women of learning, the conscripted to give a few years to the teaching for which they may be qualified.

Social Service

Conscription

This and other ideas suggested by Prof. Shah need to be clearly understood. Regarding conscription he says he would require every youth passing, say, the matriculation standard to devote, free of charge, one year to the task of spreading education within the province, in the villages particularly. "In Europe," he says, "they adopt Conscription for the destructive purpose of warfare. In India we should give the lead to the world outside Russia in adopting such a Social Service Conscription for regenerative purposes for a whole people. Those who offer themselves for such service should be given board and lodging on the average standard of our people at public expense,—by no means a prohibitive quantity, in addition to a small sum for pocket expenses." Apart from this Prof. Shah's main suggestion is that the higher salaries in the Education Department can be substantially reduced without impairing efficiency. Reinvesting the amount, thus saved, in the same field, and with better economy and management, he says, "we could get at it at least 50 per cent. more value." But he does not seem to accept the view that education can be made self-supporting. It is, indeed, difficult to imagine how and in what sense elementary education can be made self-supporting. If it is suggested that the children in any school should give enough manual work to pay for their education, they will have to work for too long to be good for them and to leave enough time for the essential literary education,—apart from the enormous waste of raw material that will be involved. We do not know of any school in India or elsewhere in the world being successfully run on these lines. If it is suggested that that part of the cost of the child's education which is not paid for with its work should be paid by the parents, it will be a hardship to the poor, which should not be allowed by the State. If, finally, the idea is that the teacher should be content with whatever he may get from his pupils and their parents in the form of work or otherwise, not many teachers will be available on these terms and their work will not be efficient, so long, at any rate, as human nature remains substantially what it now is.

Responsibility Of State

However, Gandhiji's plan of making education self-supporting need not be understood literally. The idea of teaching every child a handicraft is excellent, though it will only slightly pay for the child's instruction. Rightly worked, the plan has a great educative value, as it properly balances literary and manual work and makes the intellectual work better understood and appreciated if it is well co-related to the manual work. Finally, it give a much needed industrial bias to the child's education and will help it later in being a self-supporting worker. There are also great possibilities in the idea of conscription for teaching. One of the most appropriate and useful forms of it is to require every teacher under training to teach for a year or two before he is given a certificate for proficiency in teaching. Thus, conscription, reduction of higher salaries, remunerative work done in schools and other similar methods, though they will not make education quite self-supporting, will certainly go a long way in cheapening education, and for that reason these ideas deserve to be seriously considered and worked out in detail. In any case we feel that a large part of the cost of mass education will have to be borne by the State and that part, as Prof Shah suggests, must be "ungrudgingly borne by the community, which should make it good by general taxation or by conducting collectively profitable enterprise."

Economic Surveys

At the second quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on Friday the Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, President of the Chamber, paid a deserved tribute to the Congress Ministries for having "set a new standard of service and sacrifice in the interests of the teeming millions of this land" and he confidently hoped for the spirit "bearing its abundant crop of fruit at no distant date." We share the hope, and in no sphere can the spirit of service and sacrifice be more beneficent than in the organisation of industries when the desire for profit far too often kills all regard for service and sacrifice. It is also to be hoped that hereafter Indian merchants will offer more active co-operation to the Ministries, of course, in the spirit of service and sacrifice. Mr. Govindlal has made a sound suggestion to Provincial Governments to appoint Economic Councils or Boards to survey the possibilities of establishing both small and large scale industries. Such Boards, he rightly suggests, should consist of businessmen and economists in addition to officials. The Bombay Cabinet may well lead the way in this direction.

Mr. Govindlal also gave a timely warning to the Government of India against reducing the protection to the sugar industry and injuring the indigenous textile industry by increasing the preference to Lancashire. The Chamber itself has sent a telegram to the Government stating that any proposal to reduce revenue duties in favour of Britain "would be unacceptable to the Indian business community. The Chamber will do well to oppose the very principle of British preference. For once it is conceded; it tends to be carried, as indeed it has already been carried, to dangerous lengths.

More Latitude For Franco

The statements made by Mr. Eden in the Commons and by Lord Plymouth at the meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee leave little doubt that even the half-hearted British plan for non-intervention is doomed. "The British Government," said the Foreign Secretary, "could not accept any modifications which would upset the balance of the scheme." Lord Plymouth, while echoing the same idea, asked for clarification of the attitude of the Russian, German and Italian Governments. The Soviet view-point is clear enough. They are opposed to the grant of belligerent rights—at least so long as the volunteers have not been withdrawn. The Fascist Powers, on the other hand, want the indefinite postponement of the withdrawal of volunteers while securing belligerent rights for their protege, Franco. It is to their advantage thus to play for time and it is unlikely that the "elucidation" of their attitude, which Lord Plymouth wants, will be available soon. Ultimately they may be counted upon to insist on the grant of belligerent rights before they consider withdrawal of volunteers, thus upsetting the whole British scheme which, in any case, is only giving more latitude to Franco to carry on his work of destruction.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES

"Economically Disastrous, Politically Short-sighted"

(By Professor B. P. Adarkar, M.A. (Cantab), Allahabad University.)

With the advent of the Congress Ministries in the Provinces, what appeared some time ago as a mere pious resolution or slogan has now come to stay. The Karachi resolution, which said that "expenditure and salaries in civil departments shall be largely reduced" and that "no servant of the State other than especially employed experts and the like shall be paid above a certain figure, which should not ordinarily exceed Rs. 500 a month", has now to be implemented by the various Congress Ministries. It must be said, without cavil, however, that even the sponsors of the resolution have now begun to realise that the Congress maximum of salaries cannot be universally applied and that 'allowances' and the like have to come in by the back door. Who will not sympathise with the Gandhian ideal of simplicity and 'back to Nature', and the socialistic dotrine of equalisation of wealth, which seem to have simultaneously inspired the Karachi resolution? But yet, from the strictly economic view-point,—and it is this view-point that should be the main justification of the Congress position,—I have no hesitation in saying that the translation of the resolution into action is fraught with some disastrous results which will not be so readily obvious to the lay mind. I am aware that for any economist to say this is to bring a hornets' nest about his ears and to invite the appellation of 'bourgeois economist', but it is in the wider interests of the nation which we are serving that the truth should be told.

Present Inequalities

There is no doubt that mainly in the higher sections of the Service cadres, the scale of salaries is inordinately high. This is due largely to the artificial factor of a foreign officialdom which has had to be attracted to work in tropical climates under conditions to which the European is not accustomed. However, the White Man's Burden had to be shouldered and that is how we find ourselves encumbered with the money burden of this Burden. From a comparative study of salaries of Civil servants in this and other countries, it is a fair conclusion that the salaries in the Imperial Services have been pitched very much higher than necessary. I believe, this excess comes most into view in the grades above Rs. 1,500. Inequalities of income due to this factor of foreign officialdom have been accompanied by inequalities in other spheres, such as the Zemindari and the Princely Order. Thus artificial standards of life have been erected in senseless imitation of Western modes. The artificiality becomes all the more glaring because it is characterised by an abject parasitism in relation to the productive sections of the Indian society.

Thus the weight of argument would seem to be on the side of the Congress in its efforts to reduce these standards of life and to bring them into alignment with the general economic condition of the country. The President of the Congress lays down firstly, that salaries should be as low as possible compatible with efficiency, and, secondly, that they should not be a measure of the dignity or importance of the office which the individual holds. However, there is more to it than mere efficiency, and the precept that money should not be the measure of the dignity of office may perhaps fall flat upon a sordid world. In the first place, the Imperial Service salaries, which are probably the most attractive propositions for the "axe", are outside the pale of the Congress and securely protected by the Government of India Act. Secondly, the economies effected by means of the reduction elsewhere cannot be so substantial as to justify the retrenchment programme: the game is not worth the candle. Thirdly, the salaries to be touched by the 'axe' will have necessarily to belong very largely to the middle ranges which are nowhere so high as is supposed.

Moral And Legal Aspects

However, let us dispose of the moral and legal aspects of the matter first. Although there is truth in the contention that a large number of public servants owe their posts to nepotism, influence and so forth, a still larger number owe theirs to efficiency, qualifications, education, training and experience. Some families have invested their all in educating such men in the hope of being rewarded by the salaries

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Palestine Problem

Will Partition Solve It?

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

The Government suffered a salutary check on Wednesday night, when the House of Commons refused to give it a blank mandate to partition Palestine.

It had challenged this rebuke by its own arrogance. On Tuesday Lord Dufferin said that the Government would force through the plan of the Royal Commission as it stood, save in the impossible event that Jews and Arabs jointly asked for the same modification.

Hectoring of this sort is a threat to representative government. One may agree in thinking that Lord Peel and his colleagues did their work ably; one may reluctantly concede that partition is to-day the best solution available. But it does not follow that one must swallow all the details of the proposed scheme, merely because the Government, after long years of unexampled weakness in Palestine, suddenly decided to play the strong man at Westminster.

This is not a British but an international question. The Government has to convince not merely opinion in this country (which is far from being convinced as yet) but also opinion abroad, which even in friendly countries is on the whole against it.

The general view in America and France is that the British record in Palestine is one of irresolution and incompetence. If Englishmen had been attempting to colonise Palestine on their own account they would have made a better job of it.

Personally you and I may assent (albeit with a smile) when Tories say, "We can't go on coercing the Arabs." But for how many centuries did these same Tories coerce the Irish and the Indians?

Then, however, they were planting Ireland with English landlords, and ruling India for English capitalists.

Are We Neutrals?

This aspect of the business strikes even the friendly foreigner unpleasantly. The Empire is profoundly indifferent when Jews and Arabs both accuse it of breaking faith, but in this plan it has protected its own interests very adequately.

On the plea that only a neutral Power should guard holy places dear to Moslems, Jews and Christians alike, it keeps Jerusalem for itself.

But is it a neutral? To be sure its Christianity is only nominal.

It starts by appropriating this big element of prestige. It then assigns to itself two vital strategic ports—on the Red Sea, Akaba, and on the Mediterranean, Haifa, with its oil pipe-line and its fine new harbour built with Jewish money.

It may one day "give" Haifa to the Jews, but there is no time-limit.

Finally, it ties to itself a military allies for all time both the Jewish and the Arab States that it proposes to create.

It is not good form to say this kind of thing in England. But let me assure the reader that everyone perceives it abroad and nearly everyone says it.

For these reasons the Government would do well to behave with modesty. It lacks the moral eminence and the disinterestedness that might excuse dictation.

Lord Samuel's Plea

How does this plan emerge from a fortnight of debate? No Jew and no Arab will publicly accept it.

That may not mean much, since both hope to improve it, when it is considered in detail. But it is significant that the Englishmen who speak as friends of the Arabs all advise them to accept it, while the Englishmen who confess themselves friends of the Jews either oppose it altogether, or demand sweeping changes.

Is there an alternative? I read with close attention the speech of Lord Samuel, who alone offered a concrete suggestion. He should know the problem, if anyone does.

He began by proposing that the Jews should renounce the ambition of becoming a majority in Palestine. Their immigrants should be admitted until the Jews constitute 40 per cent. of the whole population, but no further.

That might have made a world of difference 15 years ago, but the Jews were not then ripe for such moderation.

Lord Samuel next proposes a system of communal self-government. Each race should manage its own social services, including health and education. There should be joint boards with British members, to deal with roads and similar matters of common interest.

On this foundation, Palestine might enjoy independence and self-government, and federate with the other Arab States.

To me this plan is not convincing. The system of communal isolation prevails at present, and while it prevails no Palestinian nation can ever come into being.

This sort of isolation is the curse of India, but Lord Samuel proposes something worse; for in India Hindus and Moslems do meet in some schools and universities.

Two peoples, if in childhood they study and play together, may contrive to work together in after-life. So long as they are separated both by language and culture, Jews and Arabs never will co-operate.

Land Problem

I ventured after a visit to Palestine to suggest a plan of conciliation. It began like Lord Samuel's with a percentage limit for the Jewish population.

It then proposed common education, at least over part of the field of study. Finally it asked for a creative land policy.

With scientific irrigation on a great scale, Palestine, and still more Transjordan, could support many times their present population. But it should be undertaken by the Government and not by private or by Jewish enterprise.

I should myself like to see the land nationalised, but since it would be useless to make that suggestion to a Tory Government, one might propose land purchase on the lines of the pre-war Tory legislation for Ireland, together with a co-operative organisation of the peasants.

On such lines one might hope to see a prosperous Palestinian nation come into being, with a

(Continued On Page 9—Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SHAM OF INDIANISATION

The Indian Merchants' Chamber of Calcutta has done well to protest against the Government of India's reported proposal to import a foreign expert to serve as the Commercial Adviser of the Railway Board. It is a scandalous proposal, considering that a Commercial Adviser to any Indian Department should be a person who is well acquainted with Indian conditions and the habits of the people of the country, a qualification which no foreigner, even if he be a real expert in technical knowledge, can be expected to possess. Moreover, there are any number of Indian businessmen who are thoroughly qualified for the post, and the proposal to ignore their claims in advance makes the whole policy behind it a most suspicious affair. We warn the Government of the consequences of any intrigue to make a sham of Indianisation. All Indian commercial organizations should promptly join in the protest against Government's proposal.

MADAME CHIANG-KAI-SHEK SPEAKS.

While her husband is marshalling the national resources, Madame Chiang Kai Shek delivered a stirring address at the inaugural meeting of the Women's War Relief Association in Shanghai. The first lady in China—a cultured and active social worker—is, perhaps, even more popular in her country than General Chiang-Kai-Shaik, whose lukewarm attitude towards Japanese aggression during the last several years was not entirely above suspicion. This time, however, he has shown commendable determination and promptitude in resisting the Japanese menace. And Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek echoed her husband's resolve—indeed, the resolve of every patriotic citizen of China—when she eloquently said: "A national victory, no matter how belated, will erase for ever the humiliating days that for so long have crowded our calendar and will remove the sorrow from our heart that for years has bent our heads and bowed our hearts."

UNEDIFYING.

We trust the lesson of the unedifying scenes that were witnessed at the meeting held under the auspices of the Muslim League at Kaiserbagh to condemn the action of Mr. Nurie in signing the Congress pledge will not be lost upon Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues. Mr. Nurie won his seat by defeating a Muslim League candidate and his constituency has approved his acceptance of the Congress pledge. The League, therefore, had no justification whatsoever in condemning Mr. Nurie's action. And when this bitter truth was sought to be pointed out at Saturday's meeting, those desiring to do so were not only refused a hearing but were also forcibly ejected, and it was left to a cultured Muslim woman to denounce the intolerant and violent attitude of the supporters of the League and to point out that an impartial conclusion could be arrived at only after arguments were met by arguments. Evidently to such a pass has the Muslim League reached that what it lacks in argument is sought to be made up by exuberance of intolerance and violence.

A WELCOME ASSURANCE

The Bombay Government's communique, issued on the Tilak anniversary day, assuring the public of their desire to do their best to maintain civil liberties, is naturally most welcome, particularly because it has been accompanied with the removal of restrictions on various institutions. We trust that in pursuance of this policy all those who are still interned or externed without a trial will soon be released. The communique states that "cases involving hardships due to the exercise of Emergency Powers in the past will be remedied with all convenient dispatch." But there need be no delay in removing the restrictions on the externess and the internees. The communique states further that it is Government's duty to take all steps to prevent the dissemination of class hatred and ideas involving the use of organised or unorganised violence in the furtherance of any object" We trust this means that the preaching of views against any class or party is not by itself an offence but becomes one only if the preaching is done in a manner calculated to incite people to violence. If anything different is meant, it is the duty of the Government to explain the point clearly.

MUSIC FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The Bharateeya Sangit Samiti has organised a public meeting to be held to-morrow to urge the recognition of Indian Music as a subject of diploma study by the University of Bombay. Shrimati Hansa Mehta has given notice of her intention to move the necessary resolution for consideration by the University. The resolution will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the Senate. It is, therefore, opportune that the Bharateeya Sangit Samiti should have undertaken to focus public attention on this important question. H. H. the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur will preside and the Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed will address the meeting. Both H. H. the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur and the Hon. Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed are no doubt acquisitions for the Samiti. Their assistance and guidance will be a valuable gain. Particularly appropriate is the support of the Hon. Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed who, as Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, had been mainly responsible for introducing the subject of Indian Music in that University. His views will be greatly helpful to the cause of music which the Samiti is advocating.

LATE SIR ROSS MASOOD

The death of Doctor Sir Syed Ross Masood removes from the ranks of Indian educationists a man of great vision and learning. As the Director of Public Instruction in Hyderabad, he was responsible for considerable educational progress in the State and the foundation of the Osmania University, with Urdu as its medium of instruction, owed much to his far-sighted imagination. His regime as the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University was noted for varied improvements in the academic departments of the University and a liberal attitude towards the liberties and rights of the students. Recently he introduced manifold reforms in the education department of Bhopal State. To him, as to his illustrious grandfather, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, belongs the credit for much of the educational progress which the Muslim community has made during the last several decades. And it is tragic to think that only at 48 he should have been snatched away by the hands of death when the country and the community still needed him.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME: July 31.

"A personal letter of friendship" from Mr. Neville Chamberlain to Signor Mussolini was received at the Foreign Office and forwarded to the Duce at Rimini. It is understood to be a friendly communication intended to clarify the points of difference between Britain and Italy.—Reuter.

* * *

Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. Eden emphasized "the desire and intention of His Majesty's Government to persevere with the policy of non-intervention so long as other Powers would co-operate. He confessed that at the same time he found it difficult to see how, if the International Committee failed to reach an agreement on the British plan, the policy of non-intervention could be saved."

Spain is thus doomed either way

* * *

A speaker at the Muslim League meeting on Sunday night stated that Mr. Nurie had come out successful in the Assembly election, "with the tacit support of the Muslim League."

This, we seem to think, amounts to an open confession that the official League candidate, Sir Mahbub Mian Kadri, was blatantly—or was it "tacitly"?—betrayed by his party.

* * *

By the way, no significance need be attached to the absence of the League high command from the meeting. It was, for all we know, "tacitly" accidental!

* * *

The Governor of Bengal has disallowed a resolution condemning the new Government of India Act on the ground that "it cannot be moved without detriment to public interest or *"that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Provincial Government"*

The italics are, of course, ours. But the humour of the situation is entirely implicit in the words of the Government of India Act itself.

* * *

Mr. Vinayak Savarkar is reported to have joined the Democratic Swaraj Party.

The party is thus nearer to its goal of enrolling 10,000 members by one.

* * *

Mr. Savarkar expounded the principles of the Tilak School of Politics, which, he said, "were three, namely, (1) the highest ideal of complete independence, (2) a variety of methods to achieve this goal and (3) regard for 'Hinduntva'. All these principles, he said, had been embodied in the policy of the Democratic Swaraj Party, and he, therefore, publicly declared that from to-day he was a member of that Party."

Two rather pertinent questions occur to us:

(1) Is co-operation with reactionaries one of the "variety of methods"?

(2) Is "Democratic Swaraj Party" a political organisation or a religious one for the propagation of "Hindutva."?

N.B.—Ex-Honourable Comrade Jamnadas Mehta need not trouble himself about answering the first question.

* * *

"What's the matter with Brown's hand?"

"He opened a puppy's mouth to see how many teeth it had, and the puppy closed it to see how many fingers he had got!"

Why This Repudiation Of Liabilities?

Indian Merchants' Chief Exposes Wedgewood Bungle Before Railway Chief

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the course of his speech at the interview to-day with Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, and Mr. B. M. Staig, Financial Commissioner of Railways, the Hon'ble Mr. Govindlal Shivlal, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber said:—

In the year 1929, the Railway Board, through the Railway Rates Advisory Committee, invited suggestions from commercial bodies with regard to the revision of the Indian Railways Act. Subsequently, Sir B. N. Sharma, the then President of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee, interviewed commercial bodies and discussed with them those suggestions. Nothing has been heard afterwards of the proposal to amend the Act. At that time questions connected with administration and the services were specifically excluded from the scope of the suggestions for amendments. It is necessary that before the creation of the Federal Railway Authority the work of amending the Act should be taken in hand. Having regard to the fact that the views of the commercial community on this question were communicated to Government as far back as 1930, a further opportunity should be given to them to make fresh suggestions. My Committee suggest that Government should now bring forward a draft Bill based on the earlier suggestions and circulate the same for commercial opinion.

RAILWAY AUTHORITY.

Reports have appeared in the Press that the Government of India intend to undertake the necessary legislation in connection with the Federal Railway Authority. My Committee would like to be informed of the proposals of Government in this regard. The constitution of the Authority, my Committee believe, is contingent upon the political Federation and they hope that it is not the intention of Government to create the Authority even before the Federation comes into being. general frame-work of the Authority and its functions and powers are already determined in the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, and it would be interesting to have information as to the scope of the legislation that is now considered necessary to further this scheme.

PLEA FOR BOMBAY.

My Committee have seen reports that it is intended to make Calcutta the Headquarters of the Authority. If so, we urge upon Government the claims of Bombay in this regard. Having regard to the commercial and industrial importance of Bombay, it is in the fitness of things that the Headquarters of the largest transport organisation of the country should be located here.

DON'T WRITE OFF LIABILITIES.

At the end of 1936-37, the total liabilities of the Railways to the Depreciation Fund and in respect of unpaid contributions to the General Revenues amounted to over Rs. 62 crores. At the time of the last Railway Budget, Government announced their intention of writing off both these liabilities to enable the Railways to start the new year with a clean slate. My Committee expressed surprise at such a proposal and protested against the same.

In ordinary commercial undertakings, such an attempt will amount to an act of injudicious and unhappy transaction. Apart from the theoretical objection, with the load of over Rs. 60 crores removed by a stroke of the pen, the urge and the need for radical reform in railway finances would be removed and lacking. Government, however, announced their intention of moving a resolution in the Legislative Assembly permitting such a writing off. It is hoped that it is still the intention of Government to move such a resolution at the Simla session and, pending the decision of the Legislature on this issue, no action will be taken by Government, in the direction of writing away these obligations. My Committee take this opportunity of conveying to Government their considered view that these obligations should not be written off and that ways and means should be found to make it possible for the Railways to discharge the same.

NEED OF CONSULTATION.

The resolution of the Legislative Assembly dated the 20th September, 1924, popularly known as the Separation Convention, fixed the basis of the contributions to be made from Railways towards the general finances of the country. In view of the fact that the Railways have not, from the years 1931-32 to 1936-37, been able to make good these contributions, my Committee would like to know if Government have considered necessary a revision of the terms of the Convention.

My Committee hope that the new basis will be fixed up after consultation with commercial Associations, and the Legislature.

ABANDON IT.

The attention of my Committee has been drawn to the programme of capital expenditure decided upon by the Standing Finance Committee for Railways at their meeting held at Calcutta in June last. A sum of over Rs. 4 crores is to be spent on new rolling stock. In the words of the Wedgewood Committee, such expenditure "has been incurred on too lavish a scale in the past." My Committee are definitely of the opinion that this expenditure of 4 crores on rolling stock is not justified and that Government should abandon this programme.

NEED OF STATE CONTROL.

The principle of the State taking over the management of the Railways at the expiry of the contracts with the companies concerned, adopted as the policy of the Government of India, after the recommendations of the Acworth Committee, has recently received a setback. When recently Government had the option to do so in respect of the B. and N. W. and M. and S. M. Railways, they preferred to extend the contracts with the said companies. Indian public opinion holds very strong views in this matter and it is hoped that Government will not attempt a reversal of their policy in this regard, thereby frustrating the hopes held in the country of ultimately having all the Railways under State Management.

Suggestions have often been made that a radical change in the policy of the Railways towards recognition of the true position occupied by them in the economic and social life of India is necessary. If it is not the function of railways to promote the economic well-being of the country, the railway system forfeits its claim to be considered a public utility service and is not entitled to any consideration or special facility.

FAILURE OF WEDGEWOOD ENQUIRY.

"My Committee are examining the report of the Railway enquiry Committee and expect to send their detailed views to Government shortly. They must, however express, their disappointment on the main issue of the rehabilitation of the Railways finances, the experts have missed the problem.

The Railway Enquiry Committee was necessitated primarily by the condition of the Railway finances after the failure of the railways to make their contributions to the general revenues.

The successful working of the New Constitution in turn was based on the expectation that the Railways would be able to contribute their share towards the revenues of the country. An Enquiry Committee, which was mainly, if not specifically designed to suggest ways and means for improving railway finances, so as to assure the assistance necessary for such finance to the general revenues of the country, cannot be said to have discharged their duty putting forward a plea on behalf of the Railways to absolve them from that responsibility. The problem has to be faced squarely, and judged from this standpoint, the main recommendations of the report are disappointing.

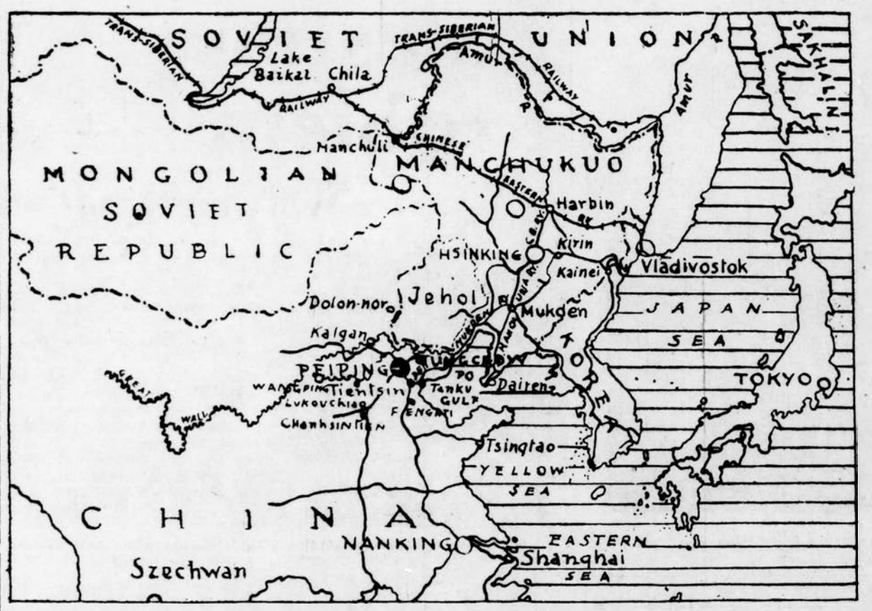
Then again, on the question of State Management of Railways, the Enquiry Committee have made recommendations which will be not acceptable to the country. They have also made suggestions in regard to recruitment of services, etc., which would set the hand of the clock backward.

'ADVANCE' EDITOR'S APPEAL ADMITTED

Echo Of Article On India And Coronation

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

Justices Guha and Lethbridge admitted the appeal of Mr. Brojendranath Gupta, Editor of the "Advance" who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 on a charge of sedition in respect of an article entitled "India and the Coronation."—A. P.



STORM CENTRE IN NORTHERN CHINA

Madame Chiang's Stirring

Appeal To Chinese Women

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.

A stirring address was delivered by Madame, Chiang Kai Shek at the inaugural meeting of the Women's War Relief Association.

She said they had met under the shadow of war. Women must do their best to contribute their share for the rescue of the nation from defeat and slavery.

"A final national victory, no matter how belated", she concluded "will erase for ever the humiliating days that for so long have crowded our calendar and will remove the sorrow that for years has bent our heads and bowed our hearts".—Reuter.

TOWARDS UNITED CHINESE FRONT

Two Generals To Make Up Their Differences

NANKING, Aug. 2.

Gen. Chiang Kai Shek has left by air for Kuling to confer with General Paichunghsi, presumably to heal the personal enmity long existing between the two.

The meeting is regarded as of great significance, indicating a United Chinese Front.

General Paichunghsi is a great strategist, and has always firmly supported resistance against Japan. —Reuter.

COUNTER-OFFENSIVE AGAINST TIENTSIN?

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.

The fear of major hostilities is intensified by reports that the Chinese are planning a counter-offensive against Tientsin, and are massing at Tsanschow, 60 miles South of Tientsin.—Reuter.

SOVIET CONSULATE AT TIENTSIN RAIDED

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.

White Russians, accompanied by Japanese raided the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin and seized all documents, according to the Russian Tass Agency.—Reuter.

200 JAPANESE AND KOREANS MASSACRED

TOKIO, Aug. 2.

According to an Official Despatch about 200 Japanese Koreans, including women and children, were massacred at Tungchow by Chinese constabulary.

Fifty escaped by taking refuge at the Japanese garrison Headquarters.—Reuter.

RISE IN GANGES

PATNA, Aug. 2.

The Ganges continues to rise and the present level is less than two feet below the highest recorded. The waters overflew at several places on the Patna-Ranchi road and also some other roads. Due to the rise of the ganges the river Poonpoon is unable to discharge the flood waters with the result that the outlying areas have been inundated.—A. P.

JAPAN'S APOLOGY TO FRANCE

Sequel To Wounding Of Sergeant At Tientsin

TIENTSIN, Aug. 2.

Tension between the French and the Japanese garrisons here, following the incident on July 27, when Japanese troops machine-gunned a French detachment at East Station, wounding one sergeant, has been eased by the offer of apology by the Japanese Commander-in-Chief.

APOLOGY TO FRANCE.

The apology also contains an assurance that Japanese troops will not interfere with the freedom of communication between the concession and the French arsenal, a subject on which both sides had been at loggerheads. The French had put in position tanks at their end of the International bridge across the Peiho River, ready to prevent by force any attempt to cross by the Japanese troops.

Meanwhile, the wounded French sergeant has had his arms amputated.—Reuter.

FRANCE SUPPORTS BRITISH PLAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing of minefields in the highseas.

It also accepts the chronological order of procedure suggested by Britain and agrees that Britain should open negotiations with both sides in Spain when the Non-Intervention Committee has reached an understanding regarding the basis of negotiations.—Reuter.

Insurgents' Disclaimer

PARIS, Aug. 2.

The report that two Frenchmen were sentenced to death by the Spanish Insurgent War Council is officially denied in authoritative circles here.—Reuter.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR FOR FRANCO'S SPAIN

SALAMANCA, Aug. 2.

Signor Viola Di Campalto, the new Italian Ambassador, presenting his credentials to General Franco, said that Italy would undertake strict and close collaboration with the new Spain in the interests of social and international peace, and for the defence of their national interest and good civilisation.—Reuter.

CANADIAN RECRUITMENT FOR SPAIN BANNED

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.

Orders -in-Council have been published banning the enlistment of Canadians in the Spanish war, prohibiting the export of munitions to Spain, and forbidding munitions exports to any other country without a permit.—Reuter.

ARDUOUS TASK OF SPEAKER

Sardar Patel On Heavy Responsibilities Of Ministers

AHMEDABAD, Aug 2.

To congratulate Mr. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly and Messrs. Morarji Desai and Muhammad Nurie, Ministers, a public reception was arranged this evening.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding said that the time for honouring them would come when they had fulfilled their heavy responsibilities. They could take pride that the Speaker, A Congress nominee, was unanimously elected. He had to protect the rights of the Assembly against the onslaughts of Government and also to please all members of the Assembly, which contained various communal interests.

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai said that the Minister had also to satisfy and do justice to two crores of people in the province.—A.P.

ITALIAN AIR LINER CRASHES

KHARTOUM, Aug. 2.

The Italian Air Liner "Alalittoria," southbound, caught fire and crashed when taking off at Wadihalft.

All the passengers and crew were killed.

The number is not yet known but is believed to be fou

NINE KILLED.

Four passengers and five members of the crew were killed. The machine was about to land when the pilot decided not to do so. The aeroplane touched the aerodrome, bounced ninety feet into the air and burst into flames. It plunged to the earth and was completely destroyed. All the dead are believed to be Italians —Reuter.

Support To Andaman Hunger-Strikers

(Continued from Page 1.)

political prisoners, for uniform classification on Division II basis and, for repatriation from the Andamans to India and expresses its warm appreciation of the cause for which the political prisoners are on now hunger-strike in the Andamans and urges on the people of Bengal and the rest of India to express their full-hearted support to the prisoners by holding meetings throughout India, by organising mass demonstrations and bring about their release by strengthening the anti-Imperialist front in the country."—United Press.

CONGRESS STANDS BY HUNGER-STRIKERS

CALCUTTA: August 2.

At an emergent meeting of the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, held to-night the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Expressing great concern at the news of the hunger-strike resorted to by nearly 200 political prisoners in the Andamans and condemning the "callous attitude of the Government" towards their representation.

APPEAL TO HUNGER-STRIKERS

Opining that the cause of their hunger-strike was just and legitimate and assuring them that the Congress will take all possible steps for removal of their grievances and that they have full sympathy of the whole nation in this matter and earnestly requesting them to give up the hunger-strike and

Authorising the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to send a wire to the political prisoners in the Andamans in the light of the above resolutions."—United Press.

PANT'S PROGRAMME

(Continued from Page 1.)

separation of judicial and executive functions, rural and industrial development, education and employment were also engaging the attention of the Government and a definite declaration in that regard would be made after the budget session.

AGRARIAN PROBLEM.

To tackle the Agrarian Problem in the Province Committees would be appointed by the Government, one to examine the existing laws relating to land revenue and tenancy with a view to put an end to the distress amongst the peasantry, and another to consider the steps necessary to remove the burden of rural indebtedness.—United Press.

U. P. Governor Disallows Motion In Assembly

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

Members of the Ahrar Party, the Muslim League and other Muslim organisations held a demonstration this morning in front of the Council House before the commencement of the Assembly meeting to protest against the Palestine report.

Before the day's agenda was taken up by the Assembly, Mr. Zaheer-ul-Hasan Lari (Muslim League) moved an adjournment of the house "in view of the deep resentment and agitation among the Muslims, calculated to disturb the peace and tranquility of the Province, caused by the announcement that His Majesty's Government intended to take the necessary steps to give effect to the scheme of partition of Palestine and the perpetuation of the British Mandate over the holy places as proposed by the Palestine Royal Commission."

PREMIER'S SYMPATHY.

The Premier shared the sentiments embodied in the resolution. The Speaker had no objection, but under the rules, he felt it necessary to consult the Governor.

Before adjourning for lunch, the Speaker read out the Governor's order withholding his consent to moving the motion of adjournment for the purpose of discussing the action proposed to be taken by His Majesty's Government in consequence of the report of the Royal Commission on Palestine.

The Premier then made a statement in the House regarding the general policy of the Government.—A. P.

U. P. ASSEMBLY PASSES SALARY BILLS

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

The U. P. Legislative Assembly passed two Salary Bills to-day, one for the officers in the Legislature, fixing the salary of the Speaker of the Assembly at Rs. 500 p.m. and free residence and that of the President of the Council at Rs. 500 p.m., and the other Bill fixing the salary of Ministers at Rs. 500 p.m. and free residence furnished at Government expense.

The Assembly also passed a Bill removing the disqualification of Parliamentary Secretaries to be Members of the Legislature.—United Press.

Indian Insurance Must Get Protection

Pro-Indian Does Not Mean Anti-British Legislation, Says Bhulabhai

"A lesson that all should learn is that to be pro-Indian in India is no more being anti-British than pro-British in Britain is being anti-Indian. What we are trying to do is within the legitimate bounds of legislative activity of every patriotic country."

Thus remarked Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Indian Legislative Assembly on Monday night at a Dinner given in his honour by the Chairman and members of the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee.

About 50 representatives of different Insurance Companies in the City were present.

Need Of National Outlook

Mr. R. J. Duff, Chairman of the Committee, in welcoming Mr. Bhulabhai said that the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee was formed in May last year and twenty companies had participated in it. The Committee had done a lot of hard work and had produced a draft Insurance Bill, which was being used as a book of reference by everyone. For the good work that had been done by the Committee thanks were due to Mr. K. C. Desai, the Secretary of the Committee.

Continuing Mr. Duff said that the position of India was very difficult and Indians had very little voice in managing Indian affairs. But recently things were improving and general insurance companies recently started, were working in spite of the foreign competition. The speaker had heard many British statesmen say that Great Britain in India would assist Indians and he hoped that the British Companies would take that view in regard to the protection that Indian companies were asking for. While in Britain every Britisher saw to it that he did not insure in any company that was not British, India had not yet reached that Stage. India had not yet developed industrially and commercially. Everyone should aim at training Indians to insure in Indian companies alone.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS PARTY.

The speaker referred to the Bill before the Assembly and hoped that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and his Party would give all reasonable assistance in getting the protection needed for Indian insurance so that Indian companies could meet foreign companies on equal economic basis.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that he was happy in that he was not called upon to give any promise, which Ministers in the Provinces could give and would have to carry out. He still belonged to the Opposition in the Central Assembly, where the Government prided on being irresponsible. In India there was international friendship on higher ethical plane so far as other countries were concerned but India could no longer remain in the position in which she was so long. The speaker referred to his meeting the Commonwealth of India League in the House of Commons, when he told the members that his country was the only country in the world where the wealth was common to all others, if that was what was meant by "Commonwealth."

BHULABHAI'S ASSURANCE.

Mr. Desai continuing said that time would soon come when Indians would protect themselves and their interests as others were doing. So far Indians had not cultivated the habit of looking after only themselves and raising protective walls, but now they would have to wake up. Government of India had recently turned a new leaf and the speaker assured that he and his party would not be found wanting in doing their duty.

Referring to discriminative protection, the speaker said that through such a protection Indian steel, sugar and to a certain extent, textile industry had developed a great deal and he was happy that the millions that were going out of India on that count remained in the country. He thought that it would not be long before money sent out of India through insurance would also remain in the country.

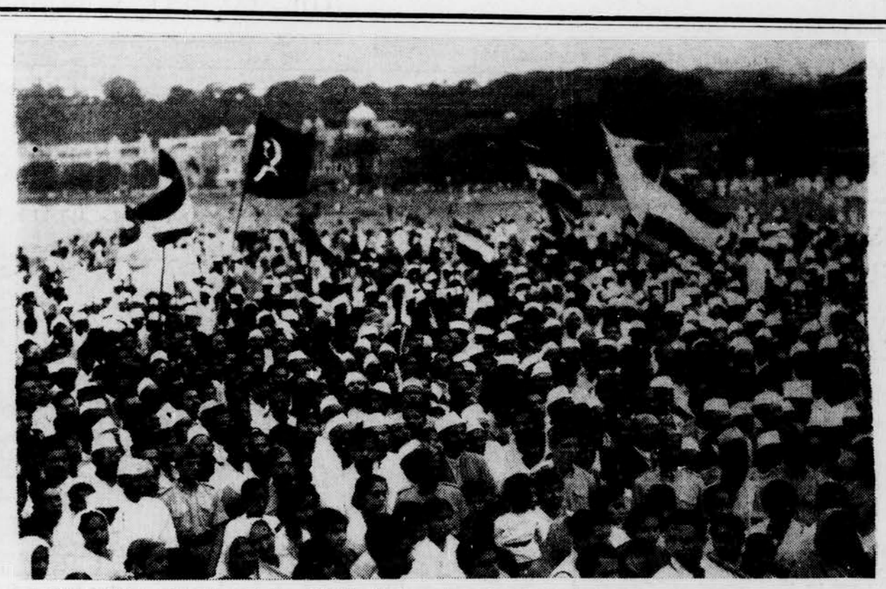
Mr. Desai said that whenever the question of protecting Indian industries came up, some Indians, who acted as agents of foreigners, opposed such protection on the ground that they would suffer. He warned such persons that the argument they brought forward would not prevail and Indian industries would be fully protected whatever the loss that may be entailed on some Indians.

NOT ANTI-BRITISH.

Speaking on the Bill before the Assembly the speaker advised the insurance men not to express their satisfaction at the Bill as if they did so, it would be whittled down to a considerable extent before it became law. He said that the interests of the insured must be safeguarded by the preventing mushroom companies flourishing. He also emphasised the fact that mere protection of Indian interests through legislation should not be taken as anti-legislation against anybody. To be pro-Indian was not anti-British as much as being pro-British was not anti-Indian. What Indians were trying to do was within the legitimate bounds of legislative activity of every patriotic country.

The speaker extended his hand of friendship to the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee and said that he and his Party would help them, as such help would only be help to themselves and to the country they belonged.

A batch of young Muslim workers from Madanpura took an active part in the "Tilak Day" procession and flag-hoisting ceremony at Chowpatty on Sunday morning.



A view of the gathering at the Tilak's Statue when the National Flag was hoisted there on Sunday morning.

Nation Honours Tilak's Memory

(Continued From page 12)

the governmental machinery in six provinces but the Congress was not to continue its activities and attention to legislatures alone but had to do more useful work outside.

Several speakers including Muslim leaders congratulated the Congress ministers and assured them of their wholehearted co-operation in the great task that lay before them. They further assured their co-operation with the Congress in its carrying out the programme chalked out for the freedom struggle. The draft resolutions laid down by the A.I.C.C. was then passed. — United Press.

RELEASE DETENUS AND ANDAMAN POLITICALS

CUTTACK, July 2.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Congress President, a crowded public meeting was held in the Town Hall last evening in observance of "Ministry Day", Shrimati Bhagirathi Mohapatra presiding. Several speakers addressed the gathering.

A resolution paying tribute to the memory of the late Lokmanya Tilak and felicitations to the Congress Ministers in the six majority provinces was passed. Another resolution demanded the release of detenus and Andaman prisoners and the removal of restrictions imposed on the civil liberties.

Mr. Nabakrishna Chaudhury, Socialist leader, supporting made a strong plea for a Constituent Assembly and exposed the hollowness of the new constitution. He appealed to the audience to strengthen the Congress and building up mass strength which is the only weapon in the nation's struggle for freedom.

The Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, the Orissa Premier, expressed gratitude and assured the public to carry on the mandate of the Congress within the limitations of the Government of India Act, and further the fight for independence.

The President urged the audience to enrol themselves as Congress members and imbibe the ideal of Lokamanya Tilak.—United Press.

PATNA CELEBRATES LOKAMANYA DAY

PATNA, Aug. 2.

A largely attended meeting held last evening passed the resolution received from the A.I.C.C. Office. The speakers paid a tribute to Lokamanya Tilak. Two processions including ladies, earlier paraded the streets and terminated at the meeting ground.

There was excitement when a member of the audience moved an amendment to the resolution that an undertaking to follow faithfully the Congress policy be taken from the prisoners convicted for violence, but later the amendment was withdrawn.—A. P.

PROHIBITION EXPERIMENT

'C. R.' Explains Why Salem Dist. Was Chosen

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

Speaking at a public meeting at the Congress House last evening held to observe the Ministry Day, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Premier, referred to the prohibition experiment in Salem District. Salem was chosen because it was the second biggest district in the presidency yielding a large revenue from toddy By this scheme he said, Government would lose a revenue of Rs. 1,500,000.

He was trying to find ways and means how best he could make good the amount. Voluntary cuts in the salaries of the Government servants would go a long way and he hoped that his appeal in this connection would be generously responded to.

Doctor T. S. S. Rajan, the Public Health Minister, said that with the people's co-operation and with Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at the helm of affairs they were bound to succeed.

The meeting then adopted the resolution circulated by the A. I. C. C.

Similar meetings were held in other parts of the city.—A. P.

MAKE DELHI SELF-GOVERNING PROVINCE

DELHI, August 1.

The demand that Delhi be constituted into a self-governing province so that she may enjoy the same measure of popular control as other provinces was put forward at a public meeting held to-day to celebrate the Ministry Day and Tilak Day. Mr. Asaf Ali presided.

Speakers demanded the release of political prisoners belonging to Delhi confined in jails and in the Andamans, the lifting of the ban imposed on certain associations and the return of forfeited press securities.

Resolutions circularised by the All-India Congress Committee for the occasion were adopted.—A.P.

NATIONAL FLAG ON MUNICIPAL OFFICES

BELGAUM, Aug. 2.

The anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak was celebrated here yesterday and his portrait was taken out in procession which in spite of the rainy weather was largely attended

A meeting was later held under the presidentship of Mr. M. R. Yalgi, when the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the acceptance of office by the Congress was passed

The Belgaum Municipal Borough, by a resolution yesterday, decided to hoist the national flag on the municipal office and the flag was accordingly hoisted last evening by Mr. Ghotge, the Vice-President of the Borough.—A. P.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 2.

Yesterday the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee observed the 17th anniversary of late Lokamanya Tilak, according to the instructions issued by the President of the Indian National Congress.

In the morning a procession was taken out from the Hanuman Vyayam Shala to the Gaumdevi Maidan on Naupada. After the flag salutation and a short speech by Sjt. D. M. Nadkarni the procession dispersed.

At night at 9 p.m. a public meeting of Thana citizens was held in the vegetable market under the presidentship of Sjt. D. M. Nadkarni

NASIK INVITATION FOR MR. KHER

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, (By Mail)

The local City Municipality at its meeting held yesterday, unanimously resolved to invite the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, to perform the opening ceremony of its new building. It was also resolved to present a civic address to the Congress Premier on the same occasion, and a sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for the same purpose. The ceremony is, it is understood proposed to be performed on the forthcoming Vijaya Dashmi Day.

Ministry Day At Gholvad And Bordi

(From A Correspondent)

BORDI, August 1.

The Bordi-Gholvad Congress Committee had crowded programme to-day. Mass meetings were held at Gholvad and Bordi separately, and these were attended by hundreds of persons, agriculturists, and traders. Congress workers used the day also in developing contact with the masses by organising smaller group meetings in the backward localities of the villages, and explaining to them the message of independence and the present Congress attitude.

The Congress workers are every day visiting cottages of the villages and enlisting Congress members.

Drainage Scheme For Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent

ANDHERI, Monday.

Our city fathers are at present seriously engaged with the consideration of a suitable drainage scheme.

An informal meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Vile Parle Municipality was held last morning to consider the project when two experienced Government officers were specially invited to tender advice on the subject. It has been estimated that the cost of the scheme would be about 15 to 16 lakhs which would be met by borrowing a loan from the Government.

The General Board has been approached for sanctioning the preliminary expenses and the subject is likely to be thrashed out in the next meeting of the Municipality.

TILAK JAYANTI IN SUBURBS

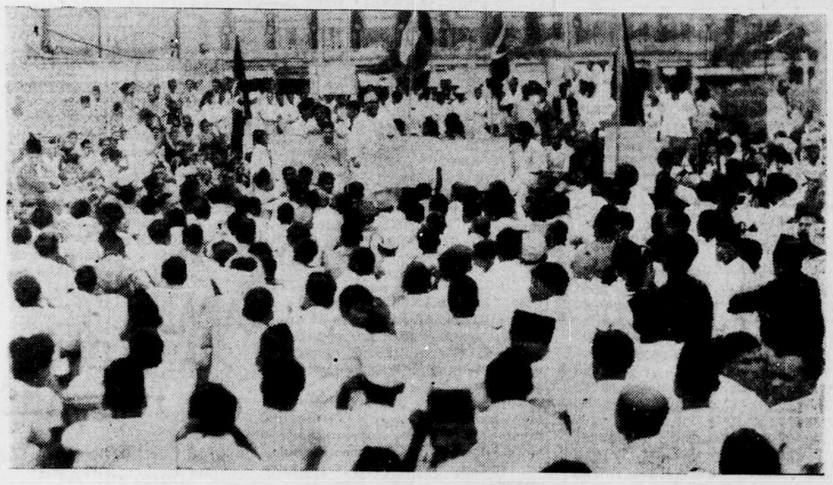
(From Our Correspondent

VILE PARLE, Monday.

This year the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has issued special instructions regarding the celebration of the anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak.

Mr. Kher's message was read everywhere wherein he emphasised the tremendous responsibility he and his colleagues had undertaken and asked for the fullest co-operation of the workers as usually he had had. The resolutions regarding the protection of civil liberties, release of politicals and the ultimate objective of the Congress goal were all re-affirmed and passed.

The celebrations were observed at Vile Parle, Santa Cruz, Malad-Chembur, Kurla and other places and Prabhat Pheries were taken round in these suburbs.



In co-operation with the Bombay Presidency Trade Union Congress the "F" Ward District Congress Committee held a grand rally and public meeting on Sunday evening at Lal Baug Maidan

CONGRESS VICTORY

Tirmalrao Elected At Central Assembly Bye-Election

SIMLA, August 2.

In the Central Assembly bye-election from the East and West Godavari (Rural) non-Muhammadan Constituency caused by the resignation of Mr. Nageswararao Pantalu) Mr. Tirmalarao was declared elected having secured 12,906 votes as against 3,667 polled by Mr. V. Krishna Iyer.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, visited the Allahabad Municipal Museum and spent an hour and a half seeing things.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is leaving to-night for Patna, but Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has already left Allahabad.—United Press.

KABUL TO BERLIN IN TWO DAYS

Air Link Scheme

PESHAWAR, August 2.

Private advices from Kabul indicate the possibility of a weekly air service between Kabul and Berlin in the near future.

It is learnt that Dr. Kopp with his wife has been in Kabul for over a year, collecting meteorological data on behalf of the Luft-Hansa Company, the well-known German Air Service concern.

Dr. Kopp left Kabul for Berlin about ten days ago to place the results of his enquiry before his employers.

It is stated that it will take one and a half to two days from Berlin to Kabul by Air, and with the success of the scheme, the service might becomes a Bi-weekly one.—A. P.

Students' Purse To Savarkar

POONA, August. 2.

Poona students presented an address and a purse to Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar to-day. About 5,000 students collected to greet Mr. Savarkar.

Replying to the address, Mr. Sarvarkar appealed to the students to take to Military training to the extent possible under the given conditions.—United Press.

"Scandalous Waste Of Public Money"

But Corporation Votes Expenditure For Addresses To Brabourne And Lumley

A sum of two thousand rupees was voted to meet the expenditure in connection with the presentation of a Farewell Address to H. E. Rt. Hon. Lord Brabourne on his retirement from the office of Governor of Bombay and an Address of Welcome to Sir George Lumley, Governor-Designate of Bombay on his arrival by the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee moved for the approval of the grant.

Mr. Meherally speaking on the expenditure on the presentation of address to Lord Brabourne said it was a scandalous waste of public money and the Corporation were not concerned with the personal virtues of Lord Brabourne.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy pointed out that the Corporation had already passed a resolution that on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, they would be prepared to meet the cost. In accordance with that resolution he moved the resolutions of the Standing Committee which had sanctioned the grant.

The House confirmed the resolutions of the Standing Committee in respect of both the addresses.

NO LIQUOR SHOP ON MUNICIPAL LANDS.

Mr. M. I. Rowji then moved:

"That in view of the fact that no toddy or liquor shops are allowed to be located on any property belonging to the ex-Improvement Trust under the orders of the ex-Trust Board, the Corporation are of opinion that toddy or liquor shops should not be allowed to be located on properties belonging to the Corporation.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner with an intimation that monthly tenancies for keeping toddy or liquor shops on premises belonging to the Corporation should be terminated and temporary leases already granted be not renewed after the expiry of their present period."

Dr. D. N. Saher opposed the resolution and pointed out to the revenue which the Municipality would lose by giving effect to it.

MUNICIPALITY'S DUTY.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said the Corporation had adopted a policy which should be adhered to. If the Improvement Trust adopted the policy, the Municipality should fall in line with it as Improvement Trust was amalgamated with the Municipality.

Mr. I. S. Patel said the Municipality should be prepared to sacrifice revenue before the principle.

The Municipal Commissioner said, it was not the question of anomaly as the Municipality had already sacrificed a great deal of revenue by removing toddy trees and even toddy shops from the locality of Shivaji Park. There were only six liquor shops and two toddy shops on Municipal land in the North and if they were removed the Municipality would lose Rs. 900 per month by way of revenue, at the same time it would not affect the liquor trade.

COMMISSIONER TO REPORT.

On the motion of Mr. Meyer Nissim, the House finally decided to send the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

On the motion of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji the Corporation resolved to send four nominees on King George V Jubilee Fund, King George V Memorial Fund and Bombay Helpless Beggars' Relief Fund, subject to the condition that the representatives so appointed shall hold office so long as they continue to be Councillors and until the date of retirement of all Councillors after every general elections.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

DELIVER THE PAPER!

"Murder the Duke of Buckingham, or cause him to be murdered, if you like. It's no concern of mine! I don't know him! But D'Artagnan—if you touch a hair of his head, I swear to you that that crime shall be your last."

"M. D'Artagnan has insulted me," said Milady in an icy voice. "M. D'Artagnan shall die!"

"Indeed! Is it possible to insult you, madame?" inquired Athos with a scornful laugh.

"He shall die!" replied Milady. "She first, and he afterwards."

At the sight of this inhuman creature Athos was once again seized by the lust to exterminate her. He arose in his turn, drew forth his pistol and cocked it.

Milady, pale as a corpse, endeavoured to cry out, but her swollen tongue could utter no more than a hoarse sound resembling the rattle of a wild beast.

THE LETTER OF INDULGENCE

Motionless against the wall, her hair in disorder, she was a gruesome image of blind terror.

Athos slowly raised his pistol, and then, when the barrel pointed directly at Milady's forehead, said in a voice the more terrible from having the supreme calmness of a fixed resolution:

"Madame, you will this instant deliver to me the paper the cardinal signed, or I swear by heaven I will blow your brains out. You have one second to decide."

With another man Milady might have wavered; but she knew Athos. When she saw on his countenance that he was about to shoot, she snatched the paper from her bosom and held it towards Athos.

"Take it," said she, "and my curse on you too!"

Fields and Factories

PEASANTS & NEW MINISTRIES

Congress Must Lower Land Tax To Relieve Cultivators

(By Maneklal H. Vakil)

The latest reports in the newspapers state that the Bombay Revenue Minister has asked for information from the Divisional Commissioners as to particulars of the lands of the peasantry that have been forfeited to Government and sold by auction to their new purchasers during the last Civil Disobedience Movement, and that an attempt to persuade these purchasers to return the lands to the original peasants in return for purchase price actually paid by them, will be made. Some relief to the peasantry must be rendered by the Congress Ministries in the different Provinces, as they have already promised the electorates to do what they could for reconstructing the village through the improvement of the conditions of the peasantry everywhere.

This can only be done at the expense of the Zamindari interest throughout northern India and north Madras, and even in the Ryotwari Provinces of Bombay and the rest of Madras at the expense of the Talukdari and Inamdari interests also. If the purchasing power in the hands of the peasant can be increased with or without reduction of the direct and indirect taxes borne by the peasantry. There can be a further development of Indian industries and banking through the expansion of the Home Market of the consumption of goods in some of the villages that have not yet been reached by goods manufactured in this country. The return of land to the peasant who has lost them in the Civil Disobedience Movement is only a minor relief through very important from the psychological effect on the masses.

REDUCTION IN LAND TAX.

Newspapers also report that there will be a 50 per cent reduction in the land tax payable by the peasant which has assumed the form of the rent payable to the Zamindar in the Zamindari Provinces. In the Ryotwari areas, it will not be possible to reduce the assessment by 50 per cent. But even in the Ryotwari Provinces the Talukdari and Inamdari interests, may be capable of being reduced and controlled to the extent of the rent not exceeding the rate of assessment on the neighbouring occupancies held by the peasant from the State. Legislation would therefore, be necessary for the Congress Ministries to be undertaken on these lines in all the provinces to bring the peasant's contribution to the level of assessment in Ryotwari areas and to reduce the share of the Zamindar or Talukdar to not more than one-tenth of such assessment as originally contemplated by those who introduced the Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793. Even in the case of those Talukdars and or Inamdars in whose favour the whole of the State share of the land revenue has been parted with by the Government of the East India Company in the different provinces, the assessment would have to be controlled by legislation to the level of assessment of Ryotwari holders, while the incomes of such Talukdars or Inamdars would be liable to the special rate of taxation that may be determined by the Provincial Legislature on the income arising from land. Even in the case lands to be returned to those peasants who have lost them, in the Satyagraha movement, legislation may be necessary to re-purchase these lands at cost price of the new purchaser by raising a loan to meet such extra expense of such re-purchase if the attempt at persuasion fails to be responded to by the new purchasers.

If the Congress Party wishes to retain its hold on the electorate such a piece of legislation must be introduced and attempted to be passed at the earliest moment even at the risk of its being thrown out by the Upper House in any of the Provinces. If that event does happen the Congress party can very well afford to go to the poll on such a large issue with the certainty of its being returned with a heavier majority.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA)

Two outstanding events of the week, that arrest the attention of a student of international finance are, outbreak of hostilities between China and Japan, and announcement of an increase in freight rates by all shipping lines between London and British India from November 15, 1937.

Sino-Japanese War

If is engaged in war with China for a pretty long period, her exports will suffer which would mean a reduction in imports of cotton piecegoods into India. The textile industry will have an opportunity to consolidate its position, so that its progress may not be hampered by any subsequent events. A dislocation in trade between Japan and India would also mean a diminution in export of raw cotton from India to Japan. But no serious consequences need be apprehended on this account, as Japan will have to depend for supply of raw cotton on India, and buy more than the usual quota of the Sino-Japanese war becomes a long drawn out affair.

Rise In Freight Rates

The announcement of an increase in freight rates to British India, would cause an increase in prices of all imported articles.

It may, therefore, tend to a diminution in imports into India from abroad. A breathing space is thus afforded to Industrial India to set its house in order. Even in case of exports, India need not be afraid of the incidence of the rise in freight rates, as India exports a large quantity of raw materials which are very essential to the manufacturers in the West Industrial India is thus at a double advantage and gets an opportunity to put its house in order.

Old Iron Campaign

Iron and steel is now in a princely garb. A general industrial and economic recovery in the world, and an ever-increasing demand for iron and steel by armament manufacturers are leading to a continuous expansion of the iron and steel industry all over the world. Very alarming reports about an acute shortage of iron and steel are pouring in almost everyday from all corners of the world. The manufacturers both in British and continent find it extremely difficult to execute the orders on hand, while they do not for a moment consider the question of accepting any fresh orders at all. The very inadequate supply of raw materials is a menacing problem to them. With a view to facilitate manufacturers obtaining the requisite raw materials without any undue rise in cost of production, the British Government made substantial reductions in import duties on certain categories of iron and steel products.

As these attempts have proved futile a public campaign has been started in Britain with the slogan "Any old Iron?" to collect all scrap iron and to hand over it to the nearest authorised merchants. The Board of Trade appealed to householders to take out their old iron and handover to the nation defence purposes. Britain makes a desperate bid for scrap iron, by a national advertising campaign, and lorry collection from house to house.

The prices also are moving up, and it is reported that steel prices were put by about sh. 27 per ton in Britain during the middle of last month.

Similar reports about shortage of supplies of iron and steel are coming from other countries in the world. In Germany the iron and steel industry has been virtually monopolised by the state, and a special department has been formed under the jurisdiction of war office to control the distribution of iron and steel primarily in the interests of the country. Japan also is faced with an acute shortage of the necessary raw materials.

Prices Decline In India

At a time when all the foreign countries are threatened with a shortage of raw materials, and when they find it impossible to obtain at any price, it is somewhat strange to notice the exactly opposite conditions prevailing in India. No demand is emanating for the iron and steel products from any industrial quarters causing the prices to drop in iron and steel goods markets. Corrugated galvanised sheets which the Tata Iron and Steel Company would not sell for any price less than Rs. 230 per ton are now sold in local market at about Rs. 235 per ton. At last Tatas also are obliged to effect slight reductions in their prices also, to meet the demand.

The conditions prevailing are highly artificial, as they are the results of the manipulations of powerful operators. When such famine conditions in iron and steel prevail outside India, it is somewhat unreasonable to expect that a reflection of the external affairs will not be noticed in internal ones.

Future Of Industry

A moment's hesitation at this stage would naturally suggest the question what about the future of the iron and steel industry. Expansion schemes are fast advancing in all countries without an exception. The leading iron and steel concerns in Britain have already launched on the programmes for the extension of plants. In U.S.A. the iron and steel producing plants are working to their maximum capacity, despite higher costs and labour troubles. Even India, both Tata Iron and Steel Company, and Indian Iron and Steel Company, in addition to a large number of Steel Rolling Mills, are trying to expand their steel corporation of Bengal has also come into existence.

No doubt it will take a couple of years for all the extension schemes to be finished, but a grave doubt arises whether the demand for iron and steel, in the absence of an unfortunate war, would continue even after two years, to absorb the surplus production. Many believe that it will not be possible to absorb the extra production when once the armament programmes are over. It is apprehended in many quarters that the industry will have to suffer again from over production after a couple of years in the absence of a war. If even there were to be a war, the evil day will only be postponed to a later date.

Turbulent rivers, owing to the monsoon conditions, are responsible for several boat disasters in Bengal. Two women and two girls were drowned in Rupna Rain (Midnapore district) while one person was drowned and two are missing in Noakhali River.

PALESTINE PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6.)

thriving Arab peasantry. No happy Jewish Home can be built beside an Arab slum.

But I soon realised that such suggestions were made in the void. Neither race will hear of common education. The Arab leaders, most of them great landowners, would resist any policy designed to free their tenants and debtors.

Finally the British Government will not attempt any creative policy whatever. It is weary of a thankless job, and wants to rid itself of the Mandate while retaining all its strategic gains.

Just Partition

In these conditions I conclude reluctantly that partition is the best solution within our reach.

It is a confession of defeat. It recognises faults on all sides, but chiefly, I think, the faults of the British Government.

If, however, partition there is to be, let it at least be as nearly just as the tangled circumstances admit.

The Arabs (as is clear from the attitude of their friends) fare best under the Royal Commissioners' plan. But do we really expect nearly a quarter of a million Arab peasants to quit their homes in the Jewish zone and migrate to the Arab State?

Yet unless they do so, Jewish settlement will have to be very slow.

I think, then, that the Empire at its own cost must make for these Arabs in Transjordan a better home than they have at present. A grant of money has been offered; not much of it will reach the peasants, unless its expenditure is controlled.

Guarding The Suez

When this is said on behalf of the Arabs it seems to me that all the Jewish criticisms are sound.

The proposed frontier is not defensible against possible raiders. The modern Jewish suburb at Jerusalem, containing the University, could be separated from the old city and the holy places, and included in the Jewish State.

There is no case for requiring the Jews to pay an annual tribute to the Arab State, though they must carry their share of Palestine's national debt.

Lastly (to me the main point) the southern desert called Negab ought to be added to the Jewish zone.

It is almost uninhabited to-day. The Jews would irrigate it and render it capable of maintaining a numerous population.

Without this outlet Palestine offers little hope to the persecuted Jews of Poland and Germany. If, on the other hand, the Arabs get this wilderness it will remain desert for all time.

That, one suspects, is what Downing Street wants. A desert at this point would protect the Suez Canal against armies from the North. Such are the ways of Empires.

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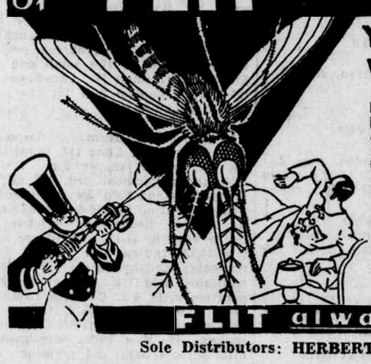
SOCIALISTS SCORE IN DOHAD ELECTIONS

DOHAD, Aug. 2.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Harilal Shah, Secretary of the Dohad Congress Socialist Party, were elected to the Dohad Municipality. There was a keen contest several Congressmen and Congress Socialists having contested the seats.—United Press.

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects



You can't kill mosquitoes with inferior "insecticides"!

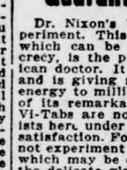
Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors: HERBERTSONS, LTD., Calcutta & Bombay.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.



Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works In 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise nourishes the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here, under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

If your Chemist cannot supply you, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

'BETTER BUY CAPSTAN they're blended better

DO YOU REALISE that it is the blending on which so much depends? This produces the subtle Capstan flavour from the choice Virginia tobaccos .... It's *because* they're blended better that you'll like them better.

WILLS's CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 22 POINTS DOWN

All English Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

On Monday all English markets were closed.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened easy and declined further on foreign selling and liquidation

WALL STREET FIRM.

Wall Street was firm.

WHEAT QUIET.

Chicago wheat ruled quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug. 2.

Previous closing	10.78
To-day's opening	10.72
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	10.56
Difference	—.22

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Previous closing	6.00
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 190-12
New April May	Rs. 202

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 2.

Cotton was slightly easier on scattered hedge selling and liquidation influenced by fears of higher private estimates but operations were generally restricted by holiday abroad.

Trading in October commenced at 10.72 i.e. 6 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on local and foreign selling with some hedging and liquidation but further decline was checked by some reactionary buying although trading was rather limited owing to holiday abroad.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.56 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (10.81/10.79) 10.72/10.71
October (10.72/10.71) 10.63/10.62
December (10.73/10.73) 10.67/10.66

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

American October (5.95) closed
American December (5.95) closed
Egyptian August (8.65) closed
Egyptian September (8.80) closed

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 206 and Rs. 203-14. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 204-12.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 2.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.16. Prices eased on lack of support and some commission house selling but trading was restricted by holiday abroad.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 1 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 1 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 1 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 2.

Previous closing	4.97 13/16
To-day's opening	4.97 13/16
To-day's closing	4.98 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 2.

Previous closing	4.97.80
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 2.

Previous closing	132.79
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 2.

Spot	(20 1/16d.) closed
Forward	(20 1/16d.) closed

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8 1/2) closed.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 2.

Wheat September	5 10 0
Wheat January	5 15 0
Wheat May	5 10 3
Linseed September	8 1 9
Linseed May	8 0 0

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Silver ready	51 15 0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	52 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	52 2 0
Gold ready	34 8 6
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34 8 0
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 0 0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-11-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-12-0. The market was firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	96 10 0
Highest	96 13 0
Lowest	96 10 0
Closing	96 12 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 2.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 56 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 1/8) dol 57 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 115 1/2) dol 119
U S Steel Preference (dol 135 1/2) unquoted.

MEAGRE BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Featureless

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

In jutes there was nothing fresh to report. The rates generally ruled at about closing prices of previous week and the volume of business was also meagre. Coals revealed no particular feature. Teas continued to rule steady and fair turnover took place. In miscellaneous Indian irons and other speculative stocks opened firm but eased off as the session progressed and closed slightly easier. Government securities were decidedly steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/14; three and a half per cent paper 96/10, three and a half per cent 1947/50 106/13 small lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 111/7, four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 118/8 odd lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 125/4.

Cottons.—Elgin Mills pref 151, Kesoram 7/9, New Victoria ord. 1/5.

Coals:—Aldih 3/8, Parasea 1/14 small lot, Ranee Gunge 35/12, Bengal 314 small lot.

Jutes:—Auckland pref 130, Cheviot 169 small lot, Dalhousie 301, Hooghly ordy 48/8, Howrah 50/14, Kamarhatty 504, Lawrence 360 small lot, Lawrence pref 130, National 22, Northbrook pref 130, Reliance 63, Birla 18/4 small odd lot, Empire 27/12 small lot, Lansdowne pref 124/8, New Central pref 151 cum div, Soorah pref 120.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/7, Bisra Stone Lime 116, Consolidated tin 7/2, Indian copper 3/6, Rhodesia 2/14, Dalmia cement ord. 1/8 odd lot, Dalmia cement defd 3/4 small odd lot, Bengal aerating gas 59/8, Lister antiseptic ord 117, Bhagalpore electric 9/4, Dacca electric 21/12, Jubbulpore electric 14/12, Indian iron 49/9, Indian malleable castings ordy 5/7, Indian malleable defd 1/15, British India corporation ordy 4/2, Calcutta trams pref 14/12, Indian cables 15/6, Indian rubber manufacturing 17/12, Kalimpong ropeway 14, New India investment 7 disc, Mysore paper 3/4 premium, Shree Gopal paper ordy 9/8, Dunlop rubber ordy 19, Murree Brewery 15/6.

Teas:—Baghmari 5/4, Dauracherra 11/8, Central Cachar 81, Kaliti 12, Loobah 5-12, Hasimara 46/8 small lots, Hathikhira 24/12, Bishnaugh 25/2, Dessai and Parbutia 226/8, East India 9/8, Jutlibari 15/12, Tezpore ordy 9/8.

Debentures:—Five and a half per cent 1936/36 Clive buildings 104, three per cent 1962 Calcutta Improvement Trust 95/4 small lots—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 2.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	19 2 9
Punjab January	16 9 0
Dossi American January	22 9 0
Tone steady:—	
Wheat September	31 5 3
Wheat October	31 14 0
Tone steady—	
Gram September	23 6 3
Gram October	23 12 6
Toria September	43 13 6
Toria October	44 6 6
Cottonseed September	15 5 3
Cottonseed January	16 10 6

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, Aug. 2.

Following are to-day's closing quotations:—

Ashok	300 0 0
Aryodaya Spinning	275 0 0
Calico	618 12 0
Gujarat Cotton	35 0 0
Jubilee	238 12 0
Marsdan	106 14 0
Motilal Hirabhai	46 6 0
Monogram	78 2 0
Rajanagar	335 0 0

SUGAR INQUIRY

Programme Of Oral Evidence Before Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

A press communique states: The oral evidence of those interested in the present Sugar Enquiry will be heard by the Tariff Board in its office in the Legislative Assembly Building, Bombay, according to the following programme

4th Wednesday 10 a.m.—Formal evidence of the Sugar Merchants Association. 12 noon—formal evidence of the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber, Karachi.

3 p.m.—Formal evidence of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay

5th, Thursday 11 a.m.—Formal evidence of the representatives of three factories of Bombay (Belapur Co. Deccan Sugar Factries and Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd.)

3-30 p.m.—Formal evidence of Mr. I. T. Parekh of Messrs. I. T. Parekh and Company.

6th Friday, 10 a.m.—Formal evidence of the Director of Industries Bombay.—A. P.

Indian Merchants' Representatives For Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have hubmitted a memorandum to the Tariff Board on the question of protection to the sugar industry. Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. M.L. Dahanukar, representatives of the Chamber, will be orally examined by the Tariff Board in this connection, on Wednesday, the 4th August, 1937, at 3-0 p.m.

LOCKING UP OF AFGHAN STATE PRISONERS

NAINITAL, August 2.

A meeting of the local Muslims held this evening passed the following resolutions:

"Muslims are greatly perturbed over the locking up of the Afghan State prisoners Sardar Umar Khan and Sardar Sarwar Khan, as ordinary prisoners. Pray, order their immediate release or their being kept in a decent house."

The resolution has been telegraphically communicated to the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier.

It appears that although the Premier can permit better arrangements for the State prisoners, the whole matter concerns the Government of India alone.—United Press.

Motion Picture Society's Deputation Waits On Commerce Member

BOMBAY, August 2.

A deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India, led by Sir Phiroze Sethna, the President, consisting of Mr Chimanlal B. Desai, Mr. V. G. Motwane, Mr. B. D. Bharucha and Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, waited on the Hon'ble Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member for Commerce and Railways, Government of India, at the New Customs House this morning.

Sir Phiroze drew the attention of the latter to the important grievances of the industry such as (1) exemption of duty on 16mm cameras and projectors, (2) permission for importing artistic and educational films for training technical talent without going into Customs formalities, (3) concession on Railways, and (4) substantial reduction of duty on raw cinema film.

Sir Sultan Ahmed was very sympathetic and promised every consideration to the grievances of the industry.—A.P

SAVARKAR JOINS DEMOCRATS

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 1.

A public meeting of Poona citizens was held this evening in Reay Market Chowk under the presidency of Mr. T. R. Deogirikar to observe Office Acceptance Day. The meeting which was addressed by Messrs. Gadgil, Jedhe Khadilkar and others passed all three resolutions as instructed by the A.I.C.C.

"Let it be remembered that in following the policy of Lokmanya we are not being less patriotic than others" observed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta speaking at another Tilak anniversary meeting held in Tilak Mandir this evening Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, who was the chief speaker announced his decision to join the Democratic Swarajya Party

CONGRESS VICTORY AT CUTTUCK

CUTTACK, Aug. 2.

Counting of votes in the Cuttack Municipal elections finished to-day. The Congress had set up 16 candidates for 24 elective seats. 12 came out successful, four being defeated One Congressman had already been elected uncontested. The total strength of the Cuttack Municipality is 30 including six nominated seats by the Government. Congress has captured 13 elective seats.—United Press.

UNITY CONFERENCE & AFTER

Punjab Premier To Preside Over Both Sub-Committees

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

In pursuance of a resolution passed unanimously at the Unity Conference held at Simla under the Presidency of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab on June 26 and 27, the Premier has constituted two sub-committees, one to deal with religious and 'quasi' religious matters, and the second to consider other intercommunal problems which require adjustment

Invitations have been issued and it is understood that the Premier will preside over both the sub-committees, which will meet on 17th and 18th August respectively at the Punjab Assembly Club, Lahore.—A P

STORM OVER HUNGER-STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ponsibility, they would take a decision according to the circumstances then prevailing.—A.P.

PRESS OFFICER'S FIAT

Adjournment Motion Tabled Out

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The adjournment motion relating to the Press Officer's letter to newspaper editors which was taken up in the Assembly (lower House) to-day was talked out.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Opposition Leader, characterised the notification referred to in the Press Officer's letter as an act of vindictiveness of the worst type and said so long as the present Ministry could not make a clean sweep of such restrictive enactments which they had got as a legacy from the old Governments, no amount of large promises for the future with smooth excuses for the present would secure for the Chief Minister and his colleagues love and esteem of their countrymen.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, who made one of the most conciliatory speeches, made a fervent appeal to the House to give his Cabinet a little more time to adapt their actions and policies to the demands of the people in general.

He was sorry to have to confess that his Ministry had not been able to keep pace with popular demands in their entirty as yet. But he wanted the Opposition members to believe him, when he said that they were making an honest and sincere attempt to act in the direction to which they wanted the Government to proceed.

He concluded by saying that so far as the question of release of detenus was concerned he and the Member-in-charge of Home Affairs were anxious to take the Opposition into their confidence with a view to arriving at a satisfactory solution of this most difficult question.—United Press.

BENGAL COUNCIL ADJOURNMENT LOST

CALCUTTA, August 2.

An adjournment motion moved by Mr. K. K. Dutt (Comilla) in the Bengal Council to-day on the recent letter by the Bengal Government Press Officer banning the publication of reports on Detenu Day proceedings, was lost by 32 votes to 12.—A.P.

Mr. S. C. Mitra, the President was in the chair.

Mr. K. K. Dutt (Comilla) maintained that there was no legal force in the letter which reminded them of the repressive methods adopted during the dark days in Bengal. Detention without trial was against all canons of justice, and the demand for the release of these men and women was only natural.

Mr. L. C. Das characterised the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act as "the Prince of Repressive Laws", adding that more than 2,000 young men and women had been spirited away for no other reason that they loved Bengal dearly. Mr. J. A. Mckerrow suggested as an elder statesman that they should discuss the question in a cooler atmosphere.—A.P.

Bihar's Quota Among Hunger-Strikers

PATNA, Aug. 2.

Enquiries reveal that about eleven of Bihar's prisoners in the Andamans have joined the hunger-strike. Their repatriation to India is under the active consideration of the Premier.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt. A Tiller arrived from Calcutta via Madras with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt A A Lewis arrived from Busrah via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Bedi Bunder with passengers and general cargo

L Edward's s.s. Aimkerk of 4046 reg tons Capt C J H Wijker arrived from Hamburg via Rotterdam Antwerp Genoa Leghorn Djibouti Portsaid Suez Okha Bunder, Navlakhi, Kundla, Karachi and Bhavnagar with passengers and general cargo.

M B Kaisha's s.s. Kurohime Maru of 2893 reg tons Capt U Kutsuzawa arrived from Yokohama via Shimonzu Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Miike Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg tons Capt T. Bagli arrived from Genoa via Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

T Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt E L Gibson sailed for Jeddah via Bhavnagar Karachi and Red Sea Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt A A Lewis sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with same bottom cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg tons Capt T Basgi sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-8-37.

S S Howra (MM) Colombo Madras Calcutta and Malabar Coast Ports.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, Aug. 2.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Naringa 4118 Bhavnagar 4-8 M M
6 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 11-8 N Y Kaisha.
9 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 9-8 L E
11 Nirpura 3647 London 3-8 M M
13 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo N F Volkart Bros.
14 Darcolm 2603 Portsaid for orders 5-8 Grahams Trading
1 Karanja 4646 Durban 4-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-8 M M
3 Varela 1926 Busra 5-8 M M
4 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 4-8 M M
7 Nurjehan 3379 Calcutta 3-8 T Morrison.
14 Bankura 1896 Colombo 2-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK.

F Alavi 2157 Jeddah 2-8 T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Dalgoma 3-8-37 M M
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbrayne 3-8-37 James Finlay
City of Hongkong 9-8-37 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Feneriffa 12-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Alipore 2-8-37 P and O
Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Kavebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Junyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SANFRANCISCO

Topecrest 9-8-37 Volkart Bros

FROM HAMBURG

Aimkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Welfsburg 6-8-37 L Edwards
Uhenfels 16-8-37 L Edwards
Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 9-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 14-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalajyoti 7-8-37 S S Coy
Taresfield 2-8-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Vasna 7-8-37 M M
Barala 5-8-37 M M
Vasna 7-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 2-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-8-37 P and O
Nirpura 4-8-37 M M
Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathey 28-8-36 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 5-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR HULL

Darcolm 5-8-37 Graham's Trading

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Gazana 31-7-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Barala 11-8-37 M M
Vasna 12-8-37 M M
Barpeta 4-8-37 M M
Varela 5-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Strathaird (boats) 31-7-37
S S Karanja 30-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Almekirk for Sydney: 3661 bags linseed O Misrilal.

S S Darcolum for Hull 1300 bags myrabollam K Tricamji.

For Antwerp: 70 bales cotton raw A Podar; 110 bales cotton raw S Karamshi

S S Tango Maru for Osaka: 110 tons old iron scrap Ali Brothers.

For Kobe: 200 tons scrap iron Faiz; 49 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 500 bales cotton raw A Khimji.

For Yokohama: 1455 bags castor seeds B Bhuta; 200 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

For Moji: 910 bags castor seeds M Bhuta.

S S Kuroshime Maru for Osaka: 210 tons old scrap iron M B Kaisha.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 131 bags hemp raw strail Calcutta Commercial; 68 bales cotton fly N D Kaikini; 170 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 40 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 250 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 55 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 1250 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 100 bags dry ginger A P Gupta, 10 cases cardamom A P Gupta

For New York: 100 bales cotton fly sapt Textile Products (India); 134 bags gum B Jaffer.

For Gothenburg: 67 bales cotton fly S Textile Products (India).

For Alexandretta: 25 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji

For Breman: 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Alexandria: 10 bales grey cotton shirting R Shantilal.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 2780 bags ground nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Nirpara for London: 60 boras aluminium scraps M G Abdulhusein 41 bales cotton rags Jani and Co.; 40 bdls sandalwood bullets P Master; 16 bdls sandalwood roots P Master; 12 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 26 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 8 csks goat skins Ralli Bros; 5 bales cow hides Nizanica Tarmerics.

For Ghent: 110 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

S S Hoegh Silverlight for San Josede Guatemala: 50 bales cotton c piece goods E D Sassoon.

For Ampala: 30 bales cotton c piece goods E D Sassoon.

IMPORTS

S S Toyama Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Hongkong: 150 bags sugar candy, 42 cases elect goods; 132 jottas fire crackers.

From Shanghai: 366 bags green beans; 373 chests green tea.

From Yokohama: 72 dms bleaching powder; 25 cases dry batteries; 20 cases rayon yarn; 68 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods.

From Canton: 1550 bdls cassia; 100 bales raw silk.

From Colombo: 5951 bags copra.

From Fusan: 36 cases Enamalware.

From Singapore: 810 bags sago flour; 95 bags betelnuts.

From Moji: 147 pcs sanataryware; 100 bags glass bottles, 100 cases beer.

From Osaka: 51 cases cotton jeans; 53 cases cotton piece goods; 35 cases rayon twisted yarn; 224 cases rayon yarn; 203 cases glassware; 29 cases motor goods; 123 cases malleable iron pipe fittings; 25 cases cotton yarn; 25 cases printed shirting, 31 bdls rubber sheets; 25 cases woollen piece goods; 156 cases glass bottles; 50 bags white dextrine.

From Nagoya: 48 cases clocks; 100 bags broken tiles; 232 cases porcelain ware.

From Kobe: 666 bags refined sugar; 435 bales straw board; 46 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods; 28 cases cotton goods; 184 bales woollen yarn; 23 cases rayon goods; 80 kegs zinc paint; 22 cases cotton and art silk shirting; 32 cases celluloid bangles; 77 cases gramophone springs; 50 bags clay; 25 cases camphor; 17 cases motor car and accessories.

S S Vita Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 81 bags almond seeds; 94 bags apricots; 31 bags kishmish; 2028 bags whest; 29 bags pista; 205 bales cotton; 72 bags rice raw; 175 bags bajree; 180 bags gram; 190 bags gram chuni; 50 bags jeera; 38 bags gram flour.

From Busrah: 1 bdle silver coins; 1 tin pearls and gold; 4 tins gold; 1 tin pearls; 2b bags sheep skins; 36 nos. empty cylenders; 3174 baskets wet dates; 406 bags wheat; 352 bags barley.

S S Jalaganga Agents The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. from Calcutta: 5435 bags rice; 322 bales d w flour bags. 150 bales I twills; 26 cases medicines; 97 cases empty bottles; 105 bales jute canvas; 1475 pcs cast iron pipes; 200 pcs cut piece pipes; 2509 pcs cast iron fittings; 100 bales b twills.

From Tuticorin: 664 bags g nuts; 30 bags avari leaves.

From Cochin: 60 bags copra; 25 dms maroti oil; 50 bales raw cotton.

S S Alavi Agents T Morrison from Jeddah: 11 cases specie.

From Port Sudan: 3885 bales cotton.

From Aden: 1021 nos empty gas cylinders; 972 bags bajree 600 bags choora

S S Nurjehan Agents T Morrison from Bassein: 48533 bags rice; 2650 bags pally.

From Tuticorin: 40 bales mats; 69 bales cotton yarn; 21 cases cone yarn.

From Calicut: 364 chests tea.

From Cochin: 50 bales cotton.

Bhopal's Relief For Flood Stricken

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1.

Rs. 4,000 have been sanctioned by the State Council for relief of distressed inhabitants in certain villages in Ashta and Sehore Tahsils, which are flood stricken owing to the abnormal rise in the levels of the Parbati, Ajmala and certain other local rivers consequent on the recent heavy rains, wires the publicity officer of Bhopal.

He adds that fortunately there has been no loss of life though some property was damaged.—A. P.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES

(Continued from page 6)

offered at the time of their entrance into services. It is not wholly just that they should now be asked to make sacrifices for which they never contracted. Whether or not particular scales of pay are 'economic' or just rewards depends upon the question of the alternative occupations open to such men. Judged by that standard, I do not think that the scale of salaries in the Provincial public services is much higher than that of incomes in occupations such as medicine, law, engineering, or commerce. There may be greater justification, perhaps, in reducing the scales of pay of 'future' entrants into the various services; for in that case those who seek entrance would be doing so after full knowledge and consideration of the alternatives offered.

The next question, and one which I believe is of far greater significance than efficiency, is that of the moral fabric of the services. Our services, to-day, are notoriously corrupt and a number of public servants, from the petty village patel to the 'burra saheb,' have their "price." In these conditions, to inflict a cut of salaries upon men whose persuasions may not be of the Congress kind would mean to ask them to go in for bribery with a vengeance. The Augean stables will have to be some day cleansed; but, in the meanwhile, the fact of corruption and the further possibility of it will have to be faced.

Apart from the question of the sanctity of contract or that of the demoralisation of the services, there are other aspects of the matter which cannot be lightly brushed aside. Though a few amongst the well-paid officials may be sinning against a life of simplicity, a very large number of them have large families and dependants (amongst whom there are unemployed youths) and servants depending upon them. Reduction of salaries is bound to cause grave misery amongst the dependants and servants, upsetting the established state of things without providing immediate or ultimate alternatives of livelihood to them. This is bound to result in serious discontent and dissatisfaction with the economic policies of the Congress who cannot gain by the scraping together of a few lakhs in each Province anything but the hatred of the intelligentsia.

(To Be Continued.)

BIHAR MINISTERS TOUR PROVINCE

Conference With Leaders To Settle Communal & Labour Disputes

PATNA, Aug. 2.

The Premier and the Finance Minister left on their first official tour of the Gaya District this afternoon.

During their two days' tour the Ministers are expected to meet representatives of zamindars and tenants in an informal conference with a view to arrive at an amicable formula settling the disputes between the two parties over the Bakasht lands.

The Associated Press understands that the Ministry is considering enactment of New Tenancy Legislation, pending which the best use will be made of Section 112 of the Bihar Tenancy Act for reduction of rent and grant of relief to Chotanagpur Tenants.—A. P.

Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton

Six Pence Discounts 15 Millions Crop

Operators Await Bureau Report

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was quiet on southern hedge selling which met with short covering.

It is reported that the U. S. Congress is asked to pass a new twelve cent loan. Professional operators are inclined to await the Bureau report but it is generally believed that at six pence a crop of 15 millions bale would be considered discounted.

On Saturday the Liverpool Cotton Exchange was closed and all markets in the United Kingdom will remain closed to-day (Monday).

On the New York cotton market, traders were apathetic and were inclined to await more private and Bureau crop estimates. The market opened barely steady. Prices declined on favourable overnight crop and weather news including weekly summary of the Dallas News Agency. There was fairly active hedge selling and week-end long liquidation, but offers were not heavy. Subsequently prices rallied partially on covering and trade buying. The market finally eased on hedge selling.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices touched the lowest level since July 1936 with all positions easing below 11.00 cents under general liquidation in response to President Roosevelt's remarks regarding the possibility of a crop of 14,500,000 bales and continued very favourable crop advices. Partial rallies failed to attract widespread support owing to a disposition to await end of July estimates, as sentiment is confused over the August Bureau Report.

While the week's drastic declines are regarded as having discounted a crop of 14,500,000 bales, renewed nervousness was created by initial private estimates pointing to a crop of a million bales higher.

Some contend that the market is now entitled to a technical reaction but buyers are hesitant as long as crop advices are favourable. At the same time sellers are cautious on the theory that a rainy August could quickly change the conditions.

Meanwhile in spits of the present bearish atmosphere some comfort is taken in the belief that any further declines would make the price more attractive to foreign spinners, stimulate a larger world consumption of American cotton and discourage the trend of higher foreign production.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 10.79 and under scattered covering prices improved to 10.86 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 11 points from the highest level on hedge selling and October was quoted 10.75 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.18c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on hedge selling and closed at a decline of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 9 points at 11.12c. per lb.

CROP IDEA

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

The acreage report of 34,192,000 acres planted, being well below the generally expected 14 1/2 per cent to 15 per cent increase above last year, has coincided with a better sentiment in all markets. In particular the cloth market has shown a better spirit on the part of buyers. This is a most encouraging development because U. S. A. mills have recently in many cases completed open orders on their books and were accumulating unsold stocks.

Reverting to the question of acreage and yield it might be useful to compare the planted acreage with the harvested acreage during the last five years:

1932 planted	36,494,000
1933 planted	40,248,000
1934 planted	27,860,000
1935 planted	27,888,000
1936 planted	30,960,000
1932 harvested	35,891,000
1933 harvested	29,383,000
1934 harvested	26,866,000
1935 harvested	27,335,000
1936 harvested	30,028,000

Eliminating 1933 when the abandonment has been voluntary we arrive at a probably harvested acreage for the new season of 33,340,000 acres.

During the five years under survey the yield per harvested acre has been in pounds and for the whole acreage in running bales as follows:

1932 pounds per acre	173 1/2
1933 pounds per acre	212.7
1934 pounds per acre	171.6
1935 pounds per acre	186.3
1936 pounds per acre	197.9

1932—bales from harvested acreage	12,710,000
1933—bales from harvested acreage	12,664,900
1934—bales from harvested acreage	9,472,000
1935—bales from harvested acreage	10,420,000
1936—bales from harvested acreage	12,399,000

Based on the low, the high and the average of these years the following possible production in 500 pound bales might result from a harvested acreage of 33,340,000 bales:

low	11,442,000
high	14,388,000
average	12,603,000

Weather and insects will decide whether the crop will be nearer to the high or low figure. Based on the low figure the world supply of American cotton would be 17,542,000, based on the high 20,486,000 and based on the average 18,703,000 bales during the new season. 1,650,000 bales of these will be cotton controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Conforming to views generally expressed by economists the industrial activity throughout the world is still on the upgrade. Cotton mill activity usually follows closely. We may therefore assume that 13,300,000 bales would be an appropriate figure for calculating, world consumption of American cotton during the new season after making full allowance for other growths. The "low" would then leave a carryover 1938 of 4,242,000 bales, the "high" one of 7,188,000 and the average one of 5,403,000 bales of American cotton. We believe that these figures speak for themselves.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-16 a.m.) 10.86-03

New York October lowest (11-56 a.m.) 10.75—08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Crop development largely favourable. Some complaints in Texas. Hedge pressure increasing with crop movement. Demand evident only on scale. Goods business continues negligible.

New York: Hedge selling by large spot interests. Poor support. Crop prospects continue good. Disturbance reported off Atlantic Coast.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:

"Large spot interests hedge selling. Poor support. Crop prospects continue good. Disturbance reported off Atlantic Coast."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Congress asked pass new twelve cent cotton loan. Would be very careful during next few days.

Think bearish sentiment increased by one large private estimate 15 1/2 million however this estimator often erratic. Weather good expect Atlantics where possible weevil damage ignored. Further decline possible but 10 3/4 cents before report discounts great deal. Hedges increasing. may supply sufficient contracts for shorts.

Market discounting bearish estimates. Think market will be affected by short covering pending bureau report.

Indications lower near future as believe maximum crop estimate be confirmed.

Uninterruptedly good weather, with large acreage in high yield sections points probability large crop estimate. Hedge selling beginning to appear. Cloth markets very dull. Market technically improved but indications are for lower prices.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: World cloth markets slow. Mill activity holding well on old orders present. World all cotton consumption rate ten per cent above year ago. World commodity index steady. Crop advices to follow weekly weather forecast, generally favourable except South-East.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, July 30
CORRESPONDING

	Season to date.	This week	Season 1935-36	week 1936	
Total in Sight, (excluding linters)	13,227	99	12,486	41	bales.
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	8,534	82	6,494	105	bales.
Exports from U S Ports	5,779	39	6,283	46	bales.
Of which to Japan	1,592	3	1,548	4	bales.
Of which to China	27	—	47	—	bales.
Of which to Great Britain	1,220	16	1,464	21	bales.
Of which to Germany	771	8	896	8	bales.
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—	bales.
Stock at U S Ports	—	1,114	—	1,219	bales.
Stocks at U S Interior Towns	—	826	—	1,205	bales.
World's Visible Supply	—	4,643	—	5,006	bales.
Of which American Cotton	—	2,873	—	3,237	bales.
Forwarded to World's Mills, (excluding linters)	13,606	150	12,355	159	bales.
Receipts at U S Ports	6,928	58	7,163	40	bales.

N. B. All figures are in thousands.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 2

Following a small decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures on Saturday, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 204/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 204/4. Later on there was active short covering influenced by reports of loans on U. S cotton on a basis of 12 cent and prices advanced to Rs. 205/8. The undertone of the market was good and offerings were light.

Liverpool market was closed to-day. The local market ruled very steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	193	12	0
Broach A/M	206	0	0
Oomra D/J	188	4	0
Bengal D/J	156	0	0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 2.

	To-day	Total.
Broach J/A	250	46,950

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.		165	162	159	156
Punjab		165	162	159	156
Oomra No. 3	194	191	188	185	
C. P. No. 1	205	202	199	196	
C. P. No. 2	198	195	192	189	
Broach No. 2		200	197	194	191
Punjab-Ame.		212	209	106	203
Surat		252	249	246	243
Rajpipla		248	245	242	239
Navsari		262	259	256	253

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 2.

156 Ralli Bros. Surat 50 on
100 A. Poddar Amraoti 163
53 Samji Karamshi Neemuch 168 1/4
104 Tata Mill Raver 167
108 Kamla Mill Chura 193 1/2
46 Madhusudan Mill Nanded 190.
49 Tata Mill Parbhani 175
70 Colaba Land Mill Neemuch 167

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Bengal Superfine	157/59
Bengal Fine	155/57
C. P. 1	193/94
C. P. 2	188/90
Arvi	188/90
Ellichpur	185/88
Berar	183/86
Khamgaon	183/86
Mulkapur	181/83
Khandesh	176/80
Jalna/Sailu	178/81
Burwah Sanavad	183/86
Mathia	153/59
Broach Fine	193/98
Punjab/American	203/13
Punjab 289F.	258/68
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	233/38
Surat	243/48
Navsari	253/58
Kampala	385/87

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	31-7-37	This year.
Khandesh	206,178	
Central India	338,097	
Barsi and Nagar	174,497	
Hyderabad-Gaorani	101,666	
Berar	579,502	
Central Provinces	114,551	
Total Oomras	1,514,592	
Dholera	635	181,433
N.-W. Provinces		10,371
Rajputana		97,233
Sind-Punjab		349,039
Broach	344	342,624
Coompta and Darwar	4	72,972
Westerns-Northerns	38	40,327
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	50	21,207
Persian		14
American		20,193
Egyptian and African	7,665	439,975
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		225
Total	8,736	3,090,360

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 29th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	31-7-37	This year.
Europe	535	473,756
Japan and China	2,300	1,519,870
Coast Ports	25	38,274
Up-country by Rail		291,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		41,976
Total	2,860	2,365,040

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 31-7-37	6940000	7163000
Receipts Yesterday 31-7-37	12000	—
Exports to date 31-7-37	5781000	6283000
Stock at Ports 30-7-37	1114000	1219000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-7-37	826000	1205000
Stock at Liverpool 30-7-37	819000	743000
Visible Supply 30-7-37	2873000	3237000
Quantity in sight 30-7-37	13227000	12486000
Quantity out of sight 30-7-37	6928000	7163000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 31

Broach J/A opening 192 1/4 highest 192 1/4 lowest 192 closing 192

Broach A/M 1938 opening 202 1/2 highest 204 1/2 lowest 202 1/2 closing 204 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 185 3/4 highest 186 1/2 lowest 185 3/4 closing 186 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 153 3/4 highest 154 3/4 lowest 153 3/4 closing 154 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-8-37) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 24 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 30th July	2,602
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,081,624

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 2

On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 132.79. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.97 13/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. for Spot and 1/8d to 20 1/16d. for the forward. There was general selling and support was poor. Montreal futures closed 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was dull and featureless with a restricted business.

GOLD

Ready	34	8	3
Shravan	34	8	0
Bhadarva	34	7	0

SILVER

Ready	52	0	0
Shravan	52	1	0
Bhadarva	52	3	0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Yellow Sheets	42	0	0
Copper Sheets	54	0	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 31

August	45.10—05
September	45.15—05
December	45.15—05

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, August 2

The local linseed market was quiet with scattered selling but wheat was steady with a moderate enquiry. The American and Canadian crop estimates will be released early next week and operators are awaiting them. Quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8	1	9
Linseed May	8	0	3
Wheat September	5	9	3
Wheat January	5	14	6
Wheat May	5	9	9

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment September Rs. 5-14.
Shipment Oct-Dec, Rs. 6.
Kesar Rs. 10-14.
Saraya Rs. 10-7.
Java Spot F 7.00.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 31.

October	110 1/8d.
December	110 5/8d.
March	107 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 31.

September	dol 1.16 1/2.
December	dol 1.17 5/8.
May	dol 1.19 1/2.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	7	0
Highest	37	12	3
Lowest	36	4	0
Closing	37	12	0
Castorseed September			
Opening	35	10	0
Highest	35	11	6
Lowest	35	6	0
Closing	35	11	6
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	16	14	0
Highest	16	14	0
Lowest	16	9	6
Closing	16	13	6
Groundnuts February.—			
Opening	36	7	0
Highest	36	8	0
Lowest	35	13	0
Closing	36	4	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	35	11	0
Highest	35	11	0
Lowest	35	4	0
Closing	35	8	0
Cottonseed January—			
Opening	19	3	0
Highest	19	4	0
Lowest	19	0	0
Closing	19	4	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,585
Linseed	6,923
Gingellyseed	117
Poppyseed	249
Groundnuts	3,347
Castorseed	290
Rice	11,474
Myrabollams	624
Mowrasced	697
Gram	716
Joowar	1,681
Bajree	2,996
Indian Sugar	661
	Tons
Coal	1,311

MESSRS. C. B. MEHTA & CO.'S COTTON CHART

We have received a copy of the annual cotton chart for 1936-37 which is published for the 13th year in succession by Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd., Bombay. The fluctuations in the prices of Broach A/M 1937 Contract are graphed in red while those in Americans at Liverpool are drawn in black. The line indicating the New York is in Blue. During the period cotton prices moved upward and New York prices recorded a rise of 2 1/4 cents while local prices advanced Rs. 37 1/2.

The chart also contains the acreage, crop and yield figures of Indian cotton for a period of ten seasons. It will be found useful to cotton merchants and mills

Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,092,136
Decrease	10,512

DROP IN OSAKA SAMPIN

Bombay, August 2

On Saturday Osaka Sampin prices declined over 1400 points and a further fall of about 600 points was registered to-day.

This decline is mainly due to the recent decision of increasing production and a big group of 8 mills which was closed, will resume work.

Thus there will be considerable increase in supplies. Osaka Yarn prices were unduly high as compared with last year when cotton prices in Bombay stood around Rs. 205.

Thus the decline seems to be more natural and will not be followed up by any smart recovery. To-day's opening prices were as under:—

August	208.00—
October	211.30—490
November	210.00—620
December	210.90—
February	212.20—

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, August 2

B C RATE		D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—			
Bank's selling	T	D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T	T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D	D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months		1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—			
Bank's selling	T	T	267 3/8
Bank's buying	T	T	265 1/4
PARIS—			
Bank's selling	T	T	992
Bank's buying	T	T	1,012
JAPAN—			
Bank's selling	T	T	77 3/8
Bank's buying	T	T	77
AMSTERDAM—			
Bank's selling	D	D	67 5/8
JAVA—			
Bank's selling	D	D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—			
Bank's selling	D	D	82 3/4
SHANGHAI—			
Bank's selling	D	D	79 7/8
SINGAPORE—			
Bank's selling	D	D	156 1/4
BERLIN—			
Bank's selling	D	D	92

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.97.75 31st ultimo
Japan London 1/2 2nd instant
Hongkong London 1/2 27/32 2nd instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 2nd instant
Java London 9.00 2nd instant
London Paris 132.79 31st ultimo
London Belgium 29.58 1/4 31st ultimo
London Switzerland 21.68 1/4 31st ultimo.
London Berlin 12.37 1/8 31st ultimo
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 31st ultimo.
London New York 4.97.80 31st ultimo
London Amsterdam 9.02 1/4 31st ultimo.
London Italy 94.57 31st ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 30th ultimo
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 31st ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 30th ultimo.
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 31st ultimo.
Silver London Forward 20 3/16 30th ultimo.
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 31st ultimo.
Silver New York Ready 45 30th ultimo.
Silver New York Ready 45 31st ultimo.
Londdon Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ultimo.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 30th ultimo.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 31st ultimo.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—
Call 1/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent
4 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 31

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.	
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	57	
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	56	
Electric Power and Light	23	
United Power and Light	11	
Northern S Power A	26	
American Tel and Tel	171	1/2
Western Union Telg	49	3/4
New York Central Railway	40	
Union Pacific Railway	126	
Aviation Corporation	7	
National Distillers	30	
Phillips Petroleum	63	
Bethelehem Steel	98	
Luudlum	36	
Republic Steel	39	
United S Steel	118	1/4
Amr Car Foundry	50	
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15	
Amr Rolling Mills	39	
United S Smelting	91	
Anaconda Copper Mining	58	
Int Nickel of Canada	65	3/4
Chrysler	116	
General Motors	56	
General Electric	58	1/4
Socony Oil	22	
St Oil of N J Oil	70	
National Dairy	21	
Celanese Corporation	39	
Chase Bank	50	
National City Bank	46	
Amerex	26	
Sun Life of Canada	700	
Union Carbide	101	1/2
United Gas and Elec	11	
Douglas Aircraft	59	
U S Rubber	59	

Market strong further rise possible in Steels Motors Aviation and Airc aft shares United Gas Corp. earned in J/J 60 cents in A/J 29 cents. Turnover 390000 shares.

General Selling In Share Bazar

COTTON MILL AND STEEL SHARES DECLINE

Bombay Burma Firm

BOMBAY, August 2.

Those who protested against the ruling of the Board, realised their mistake and trading assumed normal state to-day on the local Stock Exchange.

In some quarters, it was said that some bulls who have a large long interest, finding a sensational drop in Osaka yarn prices on Saturday, were much afraid of a big drop in mill shares played a game in keeping business closed on Saturday.

The market opened firm nominally and assumed sagging tendency on gradual general unloading in cotton mill and steel shares.

Bombay Burma shares were an exception on active support in hopes of better dividends but the high level was not maintained.

The technical position of the market is weak and despite firm Wall Street advices, there seems no inclination to buy, as pointed out before we still favour unloading as our conditions are not satisfactory as compared with foreign markets.

The decline in Japanese yarn prices is bound to offer keen competition to our mills and it goes without saying that cheaper prices will attract more buyers. Japanese prices were unduly high and several more mills are now resuming work which means increase in production and also in exports.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,005 and after declining to Rs. 972 closed at Rs. 977. Century mill shares opened at Rs. 242 and declined to Rs. 236. Central India shares closed at Rs. 280 and Kohinoors after opening at Rs. 360 declined to Rs. 347.

Andhra shares were steady at Rs. 1,720 and Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1,427. Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,665 and declined to Rs. 1,632 before the close at Rs. 1,642. Ordinary shares after opening at Rs. 352 declined to Rs. 348 and closed at Rs. 350.

Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 735 and after improving to Rs. 740 closed at Rs. 732-8.

RANA'S—1 S.-C. 2ND—AUG.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8.)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	977	8
100 CENTURY	236	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	279	6
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	190	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	10
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	160	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	195	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1765	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	102	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	347	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	616	4
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,032	8
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	4
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2250	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	96	14
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	277	8
100 Swan (nil)	130	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,400	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1526	4
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	377	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6	

CEMENTS.

100 Associated	160	0

INSURANCE.

100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	960	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	8
20 Mercantile	54	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,925	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	178	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1720	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'Bay TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	144	1
100 Bday Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	250	0 X. R.
100 Poona (4)	350	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	225	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1427	8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bnon	96	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	776	4

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	9
2sh. Indian Copper	3	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	49	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	63	4
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1642	8
TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	350	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	168	12
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	732	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	245	10
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	12
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	140	10
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	51	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	515	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	645	0
30 PREMIER CON.	92	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	4

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1562	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	302	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, August 2

Bombay Dyeing (991/4) 1005 991 978 980 972 977
Century (240) 242 235 233 236
Central India (282/8) 285 277 280
Kohinoor (356/4) 360 355 358 352 354 349 346 347
New Great (253/12) 252 253 247 246
Simplex (98/12) 99 96
Swadeshi (282/8) 285 281 282 276 277
Associated Cement (159/8) 160/8 160 160/4 159/12
Andhra (1702/8) 1720 1715 1720
Tata Hydro (178/2) 178
Tata Power (1416/4) 1421 1417 1422 1413 1425 1427
Tram Ord (144/1) 144
T Steel Defd (1642/8) 1665 165 1662 1645 1647 1632 1637 1635 1640 1642
T Steel Ord (349) 352 350/8 351/8 348 350
Tata Steel 2nd pref (165/8) 166/4
Bellapur (167/8) 168 170 168/12
B Steam (270) 270 271
B Burma (722/8) 735 731 740 738 740 731 732/8

7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	99	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1575	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	193	2
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	650	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	2
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, August 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 107/10
4 per cent 1960/70 111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118
5 per cent 1939/44 105/8
5 per cent 1940/43 108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/6

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 per cent 1945/55 119/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104
per cent 1935 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117/8
5 per cent 1954 130/8
6 per cent K P I 1956 130/8
3 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8
Tone: Quiet

PANCHGANI PARSI SCHOOL MUSIC RESULTS

In the Trinity College Violin Examination 14 candidates from the Panchgani Parsi High School appeared. All but one, were successful. Five of the successful candidates secured merit. Mr. L. C. Athaide is the school music teacher. The following are the results:—

Junior Division

Zal Navroji Gobhai (75 Pass Merit) Dhunjishaw Shiavak Mehta (70 Pass).

Preparatory Division

Phiroze Dhunjishaw Leninwalla (75 Pass Merit), Noshir Dadabhai Motiwalla (72 Pass), Jijibhoy Nadirsha Todiwalla (69 Pass), Noshir Manchersha Megusi (65 Pass), Fali Tehmuras Gorimar (65 Pass).

First Steps

Earach Jalejar Mahableshwarwalla (83 Pass Merit), Keki Hormusji Billimoria (81 Pass Merit), Aspandiar Earachshaw Irani (75 Pass Merit), Phiroze Dadabhai Motiwalla (71 Pass), Framroze Shavaksha Dubash (68 Pass), Jemi Pirojshaw Guzdar (65 Pass).

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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

MONSOON

is the time when we sell Eggs for Hatching of English Poultry at Rs. 3/- per dozen Forwarding 12 annas extra. ASIAN FARMS, 11, Connaught Road, Poona. Send for free Pricelist shewing

REDUCTIONS

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1937

"I WANT PEOPLE'S RAJ"

Congress Has Not Changed Its Goal And Methods, Says Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

"I do not want 'Congress Raj' but 'People's Raj.' If the Congress Ministers cannot satisfy the people's demands even to a limited extent their acceptance of office, would be a thoroughly worthless affair and sheer waste of time" said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President addressing a crowded meeting last night in the Purushottamdas Park.

Pandit Jawaharlal warned the people against false ideas of 'Congress Raj' or Swaraj having been established in India; it was a snare and a delusion.

Replying to critics who said Congress had changed its goal and methods pursued for last 17 years Pandit Nehru said that the charge was not correct. The Congress still adhered to the goal of independence and its principles of fight remained the same owing to certain circumstances they had decided to accept Ministership but they had not changed the basic principles of struggle. They were still committed to the achievement of independence and removal of peoples' poverty. He further said that Ministers had limited power and people should not have high hopes of them. Pandit Nehru sympathised with the difficult position of the Congress Ministers for the heavy responsibility that has been placed on them and on their decisions depended the fate of millions. If they stumbled lakhs of people would stumble with them.

He wanted the millions of people to think for themselves and express their opinions regarding the Congress Ministers' action. Lack of thought and criticism made the people weak but he also wanted them to work in unity and maintain their discipline. This was the lesson the Congress had taught them.

Pandit Nehru, however, deprecated the petty and petulant criticisms of ministers' actions which would weaken their position. People must not forget that the Ministers are no longer the creation of Governors but of the people. They could be asked to vacate office and replaced by others. Power of Ministers depended on the people's power. Referring to the Sino-Japanese war he said that our sympathies are with China. He spoke of coming events and concluded that Ministries are small things before bigger events which we have to face and for which we must be forewarned and prepared.

SUPPORT CONGRESS MINISTRY

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a short speech said, a great change had come over the Government during the short time. He said the Assembly at Patna looked like a meeting of the A.I.C.C. He thought, if properly supported by the public, the Ministry would succeed in doing good to the people.

PUBLIC SCANDAL

Acharya Kripalani moving a resolution for release of all political prisoners, vehemently criticised the Bengal Government's policy towards Detenus. He also referred to the continued imprisonment of many long term prisoners in U.P. He said, it was not only a public scandal but mean to keep these prisoners who had spent the best part of their life still in jail.

At this stage, the Congress President enquired from Acharya Kripalani who was keeping them in jail.

Acharya Kripalani said whoever might be keeping them in jail whether he might be Govind Ballabh Pant or Fazul Huq that did not matter. He would censure them equally.

Acharya Kripalani said to the accompaniment of thundering cheers, if Congress Ministries could not release these prisoners they should be turned out of office.

All resolutions were unanimously passed.

RELEASE POLITICALS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2.

Immediate release of political prisoners, the return of forfeited securities and an emphatic demand to constitute Delhi into a self-governing province with a view to achieving political parity with the neighbouring provinces, were the theme of the speeches made by several speakers last night at a huge public meeting held in the Queen's Garden, in connection with the celebrations of the seventeenth death anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak and the Ministry Day.

"The skulls that received the lathi blows would wear the crown to-morrow" said Mr. Asaf Ali who presided over the meeting. He said that Congress had captured

(Continued on page 8 Col. 1).

Mrs. Zayanab Hamdani, who sailed for England by Saturday's mail boat for higher studies in "Domestic Science."

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTER AT THANA

Inspects Bridge And Discusses People's Grievances

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, August 1.

Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works Department Bombay Government, paid a flying visit to Thana on Saturday in connection with Ambadi Bridge on Vada Road.

He came here at 10-30 a.m. and was received at the station by Sjt. D. M. Nadkarni (President S.T.C.C.) Swami Anand; S. A. Tendulkar; B. A. Padhye and other Congressmen. Mr. Tayyabji, Superintendent of Engineering Department Northern Division, Mr. Bose, Executive Engineer Thana; Mr. Kale, Asst. Engineer were also present to receive the Minister.

Mr. Nurie went to see the Ambadi Bridge accompanied by the Government officers and Swami Anand and D. M. Nadkarni. The Bridge is som 20 miles away from Thana on Tansa River on the Vada Road.

The Bridge has been damaged by the flood water of the river. Some days back a Mohammadan merchant and a Hindu fell into the water while crossing the bridge and were drowned. The villagers at once informed the Minister of the Public Works Department, about this fatal accident.

After the inspection of the bridge Mr. Nurie came back to Thana. He took dinner with Swami Anand in Gandhi Ashram on the Agra Road, near Thana. He discussed for more than one bour various topics regarding the welfare of the villagers. Mr. S. A. Tendulkar; Sjt. Wandrekar M.L.A. Sjt. W. A. Rege and Swami Anand took part in the discussion.

Mr. Nurie told Sjt. Nadkarni, President of the local Congress Committee, that his services were at the disposal of the people and the Congress workers should make the utmost use of those services by placing the grievances of the people before the Ministry.

Ministers To Visit Akola

Public Meeting Celebrates Ministry Day

AKOLA, Aug. 2.

A crowded public meeting was held here yesterday evening in connection with the 'Congress Ministry Day', and the resolutions sent by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were passed.

It is announced that all the seven ministers of this province will arrive here on the evening of August 7 and will be given a public reception on August 8.—A. P.

RELIEF TO BIHTA VICTIMS

Rajen Babu Appoints Committee To Carry On Work

PATNA, Aug. 2.

A Committee was appointed by Babu Rajendra Prasad to render relief to the sufferers in the Bihta train crash and for compiling a comprehensive report of the damage caused by the catastrophe. An appeal has been issued to the public, particularly the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bihar and Bengal to send all information leading to the identification of the victims.

A large number of photographs of the persons killed have not yet been identified, nor have any enquiries been made regarding them so far. The Committee state that most of the victims appears to have come from the villages and their relatives are still unaware of the disaster.

Therefore it is of utmost importance that all newspapers and public bodies, particularly the Congress Committees in the various places, should help in disseminating information about the disaster and eliciting information from the relatives of the victims.

The Committee have made arrangements for the stay of relatives of victims who come to Patna in this connection and are prepared to render the necessary assistance and have also arranged a wide distribution of the photographs of the victims.—A P.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING AT WARDHA

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 2.

The General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee announces that the Congress Working Committee will meet on August 17 and the subsequent days at Wardha.—United Press.

RAJKOT, Aug. 1. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, a former Mayor of Karachi, has been elected President of the Gujarat, Kathiawar Theosophical Federation commencing at Bhavnagar on September 10.—A. P.

Dr. Sir Ross Masood of Bhopal, who died on Friday.

INDIA & WORLD WAR

Important Resolutions Tabled For Central Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 2.

I understand two important resolutions will be tabled by Congress members for the coming session of the Assembly.

One is by Prof. Ranga and others recommending that if another world war breaks out, India should keep out of it.

Another is by My B. Das protesting against Federation and calling on Government not to bring into operation that parts of the Government of India Act.

CIVIC HONOUR TO BOMBAY CABINET

Resolution Tabled Before Corporation

BOMBAY August 2.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporaton, has tabled a resolution urging the Corporation to present an address of felicitation to the Bombay Congress Ministry. It is understood he will ask for priority for the resolution on Thursday next.—United Press

(Continued From Col. 7)

the position in 1935, and I regret to say, is the position to-day; and what does his 'sporting offer' amount to? That I should get the signatures of all the Mussalman leaders barring one or two from all over India and apply to him, so that he may prove his ability then to get the Congress to pass his formula? The straightforward and plain course open to Babu Rajendra Prasad is, if he thinks he can get his proposal passed by the Congress, to do so and communicate with me, and my offer is open as it was before, and I will place it before the Muslim League without any delay."—A. P.

U.P. Speaker Won't Give Up Allegiance to Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

In an exclusive interview with the "Chronicle" representative Mr. Purushotam Das Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly said that he had taken an entirely new line of action as the Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Tandon further said that he had decided not to follow the practice of the House of Commons where the Speaker owed no allegiance to any political party. He had decided to continue his party allegiance to the Congress and participate in the political activities of the Congress as usual.

"In fact," declared Mr. Tandon, "I agreed to accept the Speakership on this distinct understanding."

Mr. Tandon will thus continue his membership of the Congress and maintain his liberty of action as a Congressman outside the floor of the Assembly.

Jinnah's Latest

Says He Never Agreed To Formula!

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah in a statement to the Press replying to Babu Rajendra Prasad's latest statement from Patna, says:—

"I have seen the last statement of Babu Rajendra Prasad of the 28th July 1937. I am glad that Babu Rajendra Prasad has given up discussing further what took place in 1935. But the original statement that I made, referring to what happened in 1935 which was challenged, is now established to the hilt—what I said, viz., that the Hindu Mahasabha rejected his formula out of hand, a body of Sikh leaders were opposed to it, and an influential section of the Congress leaders were deadly opposed to it.

"I have already said that I never agreed to Babu Rajendra Prasad's formula, and it emanated from Babu Rajendra Prasad, and his friends, and this 'act was stated by me in a statement issued to the Press and published in almost all the newspapers on the 24th April, 1935, almost immediately after the conversations terminated, which runs as follows:—

"Mr. Jinnah thought that unless Hindus and Muslims co-operated in their efforts, progress in the country was not possible.

"Mr. Jinnah pointed out that it had been constantly given out that the communal formula commented upon by individuals and the press was his. While he was not at liberty to disclose the nature of the private and confidential discussions between Babu Rajendra Prasad and himself, at Delhi, he felt he should not allow the impression that he was the author of that formula to remain. As a matter of fact the proposal had emanated from Congress leaders.

"As to my doubting the capacity of Babu Rajendra Prasad to get the Congress to pass his proposal is a matter of opinion, but the question did not arise then at all. It was obvious that the proposal was intended to be a substitute to replace the Communal Award and when it was found that it did not have any backing of the Hindus and the Sikhs, and even the Congress leaders were divided, it was dropped.

"Now he says:—

'On my asking Mr. Jinnah if he was sure of the Muslim League he emphatically told me he could get signatures of Muslim leaders barring some whom he named, and I could satisfy myself that they would be agreeable; but the doubt which he felt was that, all this would be useless unless Pandit Malaviyaji and other Hindu and Sikh leaders also assented as without their assent agitation would continue and the purpose of negotiations would not be secured as the assent was not available.'

'This statement of his is also incorrect.

"In conclusion he says, 'I was prepared to carry out my part of the offer even to-day, and to get the formula accepted by the Congress. Could Mr. Jinnah do what he had promised or expected to do in 1935? It is a plain and straightforward question and it is not fair to evade it by charging me with bad faith, with attempt to create split in the Muslims and so forth.'

"I never promised to get signatures of all Muslim leaders of India barring one or two, nor did I emphatically tell him that I could get signatures of Muslim leaders barring some whom I had named, and I do not know what he means by saying if I would do what was expected of me in 1935. Did Babu Rajendra Prasad expect me in 1935 to call a special session of the League to place before it his proposal and tell it that the Hindu Mahasabha would not look at it, that the Sikhs in a body were opposed to it, and that the Congress leaders were divided, because that was

(Continued in Col 5)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

I DON'T UNDERSTAND HOW THE SAFE WAS OPENED---YOU SAY YOU'RE THE ONLY ONE WHO KNOWS THE COMBINATION?
AS FAR AS I--
HELP! POLICE-- WE'VE BEEN ROBBED!
MY JEWELS!
A FINE DETECTIVE YOU ARE, INSPECTOR! LOAFING AROUND DOWN HERE WHILE WE'RE ROBBED!
ALL MY JEWELS STOLEN!- SCOTLAND YARD SHALL HEAR OF THIS, INSPECTOR!
WE SAW HIM, WADE!-- A MAN ON SKIS-- GOING LIKE THE WIND!
THE SAME MAN WHO TRIED TO WRECK THE TRAIN! --WE ONLY SAW HIM FOR A SECOND, THEN HE DISAPPEARED!
7-3
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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